Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON. SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1888. NO. 8668.

[illegible] MANUFACTURING CO.

[illegible] QUALITY of Home Manufacture, at about [illegible] price as the inferior imported goods.

[illegible] OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

[illegible] JACKSON & CO., Proprietors, [illegible] and T Sts., Portland, Or.

L. C. HENRICHSEN.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVER-WARE, OPTICAL GOODS, [illegible] RETAIL. LARGEST STOCK—LOWEST PRICES. 149 FIRST STREET.

[illegible] OSTROM & CO., LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. FAMOUS 10 YEAR OLD [illegible] WHISKEY for Medicinal and Family Use. NO FUSEL OIL! Sure Cure for CONSUMPTION, BLOOD POISONING, SLEEPLESSNESS OR INSOMNIA, NON-ASSIMILATION OF FOOD. PRICE, $1.25 For Quart Bottle. For Sale by Grocers and Wine Merchants Everywhere.

THE GREAT APPETIZER.

[illegible] J. P. Barnum, M. D., Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky.

[illegible] & JORGENSEN, [illegible] FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR. [illegible] JOS. SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER. H. WEINHARD'S PORTLAND BEER.

CHARLES KOHN.

CHAS. KOHN & CO., Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants [illegible] Front St., Portland, Oregon.

[illegible] Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of [illegible] Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. Ph. Best Milwaukee Beer. Delmonico Champagnes.

LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE. THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD. "CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL) A Magnificent Rich Wine. "GRAND VIN SEC," (BROWN LABEL) Perfection of a Dry Wine. See that Every Bottle bears the Private Label of MACONDRAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

[illegible] BLUE

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in PAINTS OILS GLASS VARNISHES BRUSHES No. 42 Front Street. PROPRIETORS OF PHŒNIX OIL WORKS. FACTORIES: Twelfth St., Between J and K, Portland, Oregon.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Staver & Walker NEW MARKET BLOCK, Portland, Or., HEADQUARTERS —FOR— Portable, Skid & Stationary ENGINES & BOILERS OF ALL SIZES. BELTING, HOSE, OILS, —AND— Machine Supplies & Specialties of Every Description. Correspondence solicited. It will pay you to call and see us before purchasing. Staver & Walker.

POND'S EXTRACT. THIS IS THE GENUINE! Our picture trade-mark around every bottle. Cut this out and send it to your druggist. Refuse any adulterated substitute as you would counterfeit money. For 40 years, its healing fame has spread over Europe and America. Doctors prescribe it. All respectable druggists keep it, and recommend it. Thousands of families use it, and would not be without it. In sickness, Every Drop is Worth its Weight in Gold! Invaluable for Burns, Sunburns, Diarrhœa, Chafings, Stings, Piles, Sore Eyes, Feet, Inflammation and Hemorrhages of all kinds. CAUTION.—See that the words "POND'S EXTRACT" are blown in each bottle, inclosed in a buff-colored wrapper, bearing our landscape trade-mark—none other is genuine. Sold everywhere. Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Av., New York.

PILES. POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT. This Ointment is specially recommended for Piles. If used in connection with Pond's Extract it will be found invaluable. Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, &c., &c. Testimonials from all classes. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.

TRUE MERIT WILL ALWAYS WIN. And for this reason there is not to-day a remedy within the reach of the public more highly prized for its value in the household, in the counting-room, workshop and factory, than BENSON'S PLASTER as a remedy for aches and pains of every kind. In Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Chest Pains, Rheumatism, Sciatica and Backache, BENSON'S PLASTER is recognized by physicians and public as an external remedy without an equal. It acts promptly, pleasantly and effectually. To secure good results always ask for BENSON'S and take no other plaster. Many worthless plasters are offered on the reputation of BENSON'S, but careful buyers won't be deceived.

CLUETT'S CROWN COLLARS AND Monarch SHIRTS ARE THE BEST. Geo. B. Cluett, Bro. & Co., Mfrs. Troy, N. Y.

"SECURUS JUDICAT ORBIS TERRARUM." Apollinaris "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS." The filling at the Apollinaris Spring during the year 1887 amounted to 11,894,000 bottles. Of all Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., [illegible]

THE DYNAMITE PLOT.

Arrest of a Brotherhood Officer and Others.

A STATEMENT BY MANAGER STONE.

He Claims That the Infamous Plot Was Encouraged by the Brotherhood Officers—A Stout Denial.

CHICAGO, July 6.—J. A. Baureisn, an officer of the Aurora, Illinois, division of the Brotherhood of Engineers, was brought to Chicago this morning under arrest by a deputy United States marshal. He is charged with complicity in the alleged dynamite plot against the Burlington railroad. Baureisn is not the mysterious fourth man who eluded the officers yesterday when the three arrests were made. In regard to the latest arrest General Manager Stone of the Burlington said this morning: "Baureisn is chief engineer of division 32 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Aurora, which is one of the principal lodges on our road. For two years he has been a member of the grievance committee, and he is also chairman of the Aurora local grievance committee. He was arrested under the United States statutes which prohibit the carriage of dynamite on passenger trains." Beyond this Stone was not disposed to talk. It was evident, however, that his company regarded the arrest as a most important one.

Baureisn was seen by an associated press representative this forenoon and to him he stated that he knew nothing whatever of the charges preferred against him and that the arrest was a total surprise. Of the other men arrested he said he knew Bowles from the fact that he had been in his division of the brotherhood. With the others he had no acquaintance. When asked if he suspected that he was being watched, he said not more than anybody else. He had known that there were detectives around in Aurora dogging the brotherhood men, but had no reason to suspect he was particularly singled out.

In reply to a question the prisoner stated that Aurora was his birthplace and he had lived there ever since he was born. He said he had been quietly at home since the strike began, except two days that he attended a committee meeting in Chicago.

When Marshal Marsh was questioned concerning the captured letters, he said excepting a missive thrown out of the car window by Broderick, the documents were letters of introduction from brotherhood officials, stating that the bearer was on brotherhood business. Concerning the letter so hurriedly thrown away by Broderick neither the marshal nor District Attorney Ewing would say a syllable, and they flatly refused to allow it to be seen. The marshal, in reply to inquiries, said that although charges against Baureisn and others involved now only a fine, the indictment could, if criminal intent were shown, be greatly altered. In that case, punishment upon any of the accused would be hard labor as a federal convict in the penitentiary.

Baureisn is an open faced, broad shouldered man, about 35, with bronzed, honest looking features. He talked very frankly, and bore himself in a very manly way.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Baureisn gave bail for $5000 this afternoon, and was released. Bail was furnished by J. A. Fiedler, a Chicago merchant.

The three men arrested yesterday are still in jail, being unable to give bail for $15,000. Attorneys Donohoe and Davis have been retained to defend them, in connection with any other attorneys that may be selected by the Brotherhood of Engineers.

In conversation with Chairman Hogue today, the men denied all knowledge of dynamite, and did not know who brought the stuff into the car. They said after they were arrested General Manager Stone came into the car, and then one of the detectives took a package from a hat rack. They say they never saw the package until it was in the hands of a detective.

Deputy United States Marshal Burchard left for Aurora this afternoon, with a warrant for more of the alleged conspirators.

A STATEMENT BY STONE.

The Evidence on Which the Men Were Arrested.

CHICAGO, July 6.—General Manager Stone of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has furnished the associated press with a long statement, giving the history of the dynamite plot. He says about the middle of May the company was informed of a plot to destroy its property by dynamite, and that Bowles was about to leave town to put the plan in operation. Bowles did leave Chicago, having taken dynamite caps with him from a room occupied at the Grand Pacific by Chairman Hoge of the general grievance committee.

On the 29th of May, near Aurora, an engine struck explosive material which bore strong evidence of dynamite. The engine was badly damaged. On the remnants of paper found was the mark of the manufacturer, the same as on the cartridges in possession of the men arrested Thursday. Shortly after this Bowles was at Noblesville, Indiana, where he was supplied with funds by a draft from J. A. Baureisn, chairman of the Aurora local grievance committee, who was also arrested this morning. Broderick was at this time at Creston, Iowa, where he repeatedly requested Baureisn to send Bowles with his goods, as it was a favorable place for operation. Bowles accordingly went to Creston and met Broderick. A few hours after Bowles left Creston, another explosion took place in the Creston yards, with all the circumstances and evidences of the previous explosion.

During this time Broderick and Bowles had been furnished with letters of introduction to various members of the brotherhood, stating that they were acting on business of importance to the brotherhood and asking co-operation from members. Such letters were found in their possession when arrested.

Before going to the train at Aurora on Thursday Broderick went to the hall of the brotherhood and got a package of dynamite, which was taken on the train. This package had been taken to the hall by Baureisn.

On April 16, Chairman Hoge issued a circular to the chief engineers and members of the divisions of the brotherhood, reading as follows: "The C. B. & Q. wants 400 to 500 more engineers. We have decided to ask you to furnish one or two men from your division. We ask some of all divisions to come and apply for positions under assumed names. As soon as they get to work, correspond with John Sewers of Chicago for instructions. The object is to be to disable engines in every way they can, and quit work on a given day. Supply the men with plenty of sal-soda and emery."

A number of attempts were made to carry out the suggestions in this circular, but in all cases the applicants were refused employment. Mr. Stone explained that the sal-soda referred to in Hoge's circular was to be put in the tanks of the engines to make the water foam and prevent steam, and to cause the burning of the crown sheets in the fire boxes. The emery was to be thrown on different part of the machinery to cause the bearings to run hot and ruin them.

The officers who went to Aurora to-day returned to-night, bringing with them Aleck Smith, a striking fireman, who is said to have handled some of the dynamite cartridges.

The Christian Endeavor Convention.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Before the regular session of the national convention of the Society of Christian Endeavor was begun to-day, a gigantic parade meeting was held early this morning, in which 4000 people participated.

The session of the convention was opened with devotional exercises. Rev. [illegible] of Spencer, Mass., was called to the chair, and the first regular exercise of the day was an address by W. H. [illegible] of [illegible], [illegible] chester, Conn., on "The Prayer Meeting; How it May Be Improved."

Rev. F. E. Clark, president of the society, then spoke on the subject of "Christian Endeavor in England."

B. F. Jacobs, chairman of the international Sunday school committee, spoke briefly on the subject of Sunday school work. He was followed by the report of the treasurer of the United States society. The report showed that receipts have been $18,890, and expenditures $16,855.

The session adjourned, after a long recital of Christian Endeavor benediction.

At the afternoon session of the Christian Endeavor convention, the general topic was: "How the society aids the churches as an evangelistic force." Several interesting papers were read.

The evening session was addressed by Rev. John H. Barrows of Chicago. The object of his discourse was to show the course of Christianity in America.

VOYAGE RESUMED.

Gen. Sheridan Able to Proceed on His Way to Nonquitt.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., July 6.—The war steamer Swatara, with Gen. Sheridan and physicians on board, resumed the voyage to Nonquitt, Mass., this morning, from here at 5:30 A. M.

GEN. HOWARD PUZZLED.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—"I cannot understand these telegrams," said Gen. O. O. Howard to-day, as he read aloud the following: "Gen. Sheridan's favorable condition continues. The Swatara will not leave the breakwater until the wind and weather grow more favorable for a quiet trip." "Now, if Gen. Sheridan's health continues to improve, why do they lie for three or four days at Delaware breakwater, instead of proceeding to their destination? Again, reports are so contradictory. Telegrams say all the time that he is improving, while from outside sources I hear that he is constantly delirious. We are all loyal to Gen. Sheridan, and we all want to see him better. Therefore I think the public ought to be supplied with more reliable information as to his condition. Another strange thing about the matter is that the general has not been put on the sick list, and the next in command allowed to take up his work. There is a great amount of work in Arizona and New Mexico requiring immediate attention."

GEN. SHERIDAN AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The United States steamer Swatara, with Gen. Sheridan on board, came up the harbor and anchored off Liberty island at 8:10 P. M. Capt. McGowan of the Swatara says Gen. Sheridan is better. The following bulletin was given to the associated press:

NEW YORK HARBOR, 8 P. M.

Gen. Sheridan rested well last night. He slept rather more than usual through the day. His respiration is less interrupted. He coughed but little.

MAYOR HEWITT'S HOBBY.

He Airs His Views on Immigration Before a Number of Children.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Abram S. Hewitt, mayor of the city, has again "spoken out in meeting." In presenting to several boys and girls the prizes for good stories and poems offered by the *Mail and Express*, he took occasion to deliver himself on the immigration question. He said: "My experience in this office has brought me to the conclusion that the time has come when greater restrictions will have to be imposed upon foreign immigration. There have been coming from 600,000 to 700,000 people a year during the last three years, largely of persons who were unknown in the earlier immigration to this country. They came here practically under contract of service to certain contractors, who bring them out and undertake to sell their labor in the United States, in competition with the free labor of this country. I think that if children are required to be residents of this country for twenty-one years, it would not be a great hardship if we were to ask foreigners fourteen or twenty-one years' residence. I myself should be in favor of twenty-one years." The first prize winner for poems was Alexander Nelson Easton of Summit, N. J., 13 years old, a nephew of Edmund Clarence Stedman, the poet.

NOT SO BIG A FOOL AS THAT.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Mayor Hewitt was to-day shown a dispatch from San Francisco, stating that the American party convention of California indorsed him as a candidate for the presidency of the United States. He said: "I would not accept any nomination for the presidency under any circumstances. I am 65 years of age and have made a fool of myself a great many times during that long period, but I am not going to make such a fool of myself as to accept a nomination for the presidency."

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Six Men Injured, Three Fatally, and Several Buildings Wrecked.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—A battery of boilers at the tannery of A. & J. Groetzinger, Allegheny City, exploded this afternoon, wrecking several buildings and seriously injuring six persons, three of whom will die. Engineer Wetzel was blown through the roof of the tannery and was landed in the yard outside. One side of the main building was blown out. The boiler house was totally demolished. A heavy double wagon was blown against Wetzel's residence, sixty feet away, and the side of the house was crushed in. One section of the boiler was carried across the Allegheny river, a distance of over 1000 feet. Another piece struck a school house 120 feet away and tore out an end of the building. A scene of the wildest excitement followed the explosion. Fully sixty men were at work in the tannery.

THE GREEN FRUIT AUCTION.

The Prices Which California Fruits Bring in Open Market in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Two carloads of California green fruit were sold this morning by auction. The market is yet suffering from an over supply of Bartlett pears, received during the past few days, though the bidding on pears to-day was a little stiffer. Prices realized were from $2 to $2 25 per box. Other fruits were in excellent demand and brought very good prices. Crawford's peaches, $2 75; boxes of apricots in poor condition, $1 45; crates of apricots, $2 75; Hale's early peaches, soft, $1 50; German prunes, $2 15 to $3 25; purple Duane plums, $1 75 to $2 30.

SHIPPED A HUGE WAVE.

The Steamer City of Rome Has a Rough Experience at Sea.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The City of Rome, which sailed from Liverpool June 21st, arrived at the bar at 6:30 last evening and will come up to her pier this morning. She has 231 cabin and 601 steerage passengers. It is reported by her officers that at noon July 1st, in latitude 47 degrees 50 minutes, longitude 38 degrees 22 minutes, during a heavy head sea, the vessel shipped a huge wave which carried away her bowsprit and stove her forward bridge. Of the seamen on duty three were seriously injured.

The Music Teachers' Convention.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The announcement that this would be "children's-day" at the music teachers' convention attracted an immense crowd to Central Music hall. A large number of children under 13 years of age were brought forward, and sang with a self-possession that elicited rounds of applause.

A discussion on aids in music took up the balance of the forenoon, and the much-talked-of "tonic sol-fa" system was the main bone of contention. Recess was taken until afternoon.

At the afternoon session Willard F. Burr of Boston read the report of the committee on terminology. An address on the question of a musical encyclopedia was given by Waldo J. Pratt.

The report of the secretary and treasurer was read and a new constitution adopted. W. H. Dana of Ohio was elected treasurer, after which the convention adjourned.

7 Oaks for rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, chills and fever, colds and coughs. All druggists.

LANDRETH EXECUTED.

A Brutal Murderer Pays the Penalty.

HIS NECK BROKEN INSTANTLY.

His Physical Courage Fails, But Criminal Relations with His Step-Daughter Stoutly Denied to the Last.

SALEM, July 6.—William Landreth, murderer of his step-daughter, Symmie Ellis Antle, paid the penalty of his crime on the gallows at Dallas to-day at 12:30 P. M.

Landreth, who has spent almost the whole time since the commission of his crime at Independence on January 29, last, in the jail at Salem, was at no time less nervous in demeanor than during the few days previous to his execution. He was at all times very communicative, particularly so to a fellow-prisoner named MacReynolds, in whom he confided all his apprehensions of death at the hands of a mob. Since the death watch was placed upon him he has been allowed to sleep in the corridor of the jail, and his freedom to walk to and fro was unrestricted.

Wednesday night he received a call from Rev. W. Rollins of the M. E. church of this city, but he declined any spiritual consolation, saying that his peace with God was made.

Last night at 10 o'clock he was given a bath, and at 12 he retired to bed and slept apparently peacefully during the night until about 5 this morning when he arose and began to get ready for the summons for his last ride to Dallas.

Sheriff Smith of Polk county arrived with a two-seated carriage about 7:30, while he was negotiating with a photographer to have his last likeness taken.

The photographer secured only a hurried negative, and Landreth, after a hurried breakfast of a cup of coffee and a little hash, was handcuffed and placed in the carriage, and, with Sheriffs Smith and Croisan, driven the intervening eighteen miles between the jail and his appointed place of execution.

He conducted himself quietly during the most of the two hours' drive, making a few common-place remarks about crops, and asking questions of Sheriff Smith concerning his relatives, some of whom he expected to see before he died.

Dallas was reached a little before 10 o'clock, and the aged murderer was placed in a cell of the jail here. As Dallas was neared he had begun to weaken visibly, and he wept profusely, and now in the dark cell, lighted only by a single candle, and in company only of a guard, he sat upon a stool with bowed head, until the arrival of Rev. T. F. Royal, who remained about fifteen minutes and prayed earnestly for the soul of the doomed man.

At 10:30 began the work of dressing the murderer for his execution. He was clothed in a plain black suit, white shirt and collar, soft hat, white stockings and leather slippers. Sheriff Smith offered him some brandy, and he drank a considerable quantity. Landreth then returned to his stool and his bitter meditations and weeping until about 11:25, when a substantial dinner was brought him. He ate with evident relish a piece of pie and cake and drank two cups of coffee.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock the condemned murderer was called on by Wayne Williams of Independence. Mr. Williams, who was formerly well acquainted with Landreth, exhorted him for some minutes to disclose the real motive of the awful crime which he was so soon to atone for, but he only repeated between his sobs his former assertions that he killed his step-daughter because she had ruined him in the estimation of the people of Independence.

He denied positively that he had sustained any criminal relation toward the girl, but admitted that he had his suspicions about her conduct with others. He felt as bad, he said, in his house in Independence as he did then in his terrible situation. He was sorry, and he hoped God had forgiven him, but he didn't know whether he had or not. Further advisement and coaxing were of no avail to wring from him a confession of the real cause of his murder.

Meanwhile a good-sized crowd had gathered around the jail enclosure in which had been erected the scaffold. This gloomy structure was on the north side of the jail and was 16 by 20 feet in dimensions and 22 feet high. Near the middle of the floor was placed the trap and on the east were steps leading from the jail. The machinery of the trap, which had been delicately and carefully constructed, was the same used in the execution of Joseph Drake in Salem in 1885, and the rope ominously suspended from the crossbeams of the scaffold was the same that had hanged Murray in Portland several years since, Drake in Salem and Marple in Lafayette. The drop was 5 feet 8 inches.

At 12 o'clock Sheriff Smith called the roll of the jury summoned to witness the execution, and the following answered: D. J. Riley, Cass. Sargeant, J. D. Ellis, T. J. Graves, C. C. Doughty, J. O. Smith, W. W. Williams, W. W. Brooks, P. W. Haley, Geo. Houck, Chas. Farley, I. T. Mason. Besides these, reporters, physicians and one or two others were in attendance.

At 12:20 Sheriff Smith, accompanied by Sheriff Croisan and ex-Sheriff Groves led Landreth from his cell. He was so weak he could scarcely stand, and leaned heavily upon the arms of Messrs. Groves and Croisan. Sheriff Smith preceded the slow moving trio, and Guard Coad followed with a chair.

Landreth painfully ascended the scaffold and took the chair placed for him on the trap, where he sat with pallid countenance, closed eyes and chattering teeth, his lips moving as if in prayer, and his fingers nervously clutching his white kerchief, while the sheriff read in a firm voice his death warrant.

Turning to the trembling murderer, Sheriff Smith asked him if he had anything to say, and he answered almost inaudibly, "No; nothing."

He was then, at 12:27, assisted to his feet, the chair removed, his arms firmly strapped from behind, and his feet bound closely together. His face was turned directly south and ex-Sheriff Groves drew the black cap over his head.

The noose was adjusted by Sheriff Smith and Mr. Groves and drawn tight, with the knot under the right ear. Landreth, in the meantime, was weakly swaying to and fro and had to be supported by his executioners while the preparations were making.

Sheriff Smith then asked, "Are you ready?" and being answered by silence gave the signal to Sheriff Croisan, who sprang the trap. A click, a flash and a thud, and Landreth was plunged into eternity.

His neck was broken instantly. Drs. Lee and Woods immediately went below and after two minutes reported his pulse at 85; at four minutes 120; at six minutes 140, and thereafter intermittent until it ceased entirely. The body remained entirely motionless, during the whole time, there being no exterior evidence whatever that his life was not extinct from the first.

At 12:50, after having remained suspended for twenty minutes, the physicians pronounced animation entirely gone and the body was taken down and placed in a plain coffin provided by the county.

The crowd which had remained waiting patiently on the outside during the whole time was now permitted to come in and view the remains. Women and men crowded around the coffin and viewed the features, which were very placid and wore a natural expression.

The body was taken charge of by the undertaker and immediately removed to the cemetery south of town for interment. It was buried beside Tarr, who killed the woman of whom he was enamored and then himself, in the parlors of the old Dallas hotel a number of years ago.

None of Landreth's relatives were present in Dallas at the time of the execution. Mrs. Landreth is in Independence, where her husband yesterday morning sent her his bible with the passage, "Come unto me all ye weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest," marked in it.

The execution was very successfully performed. The arrangements had been made perfectly and every possible precaution was taken to prevent any distressing accident.

It is noteworthy that to-day is the anniversary of the lynching of Kelty, who killed his wife at McCoy. The scene of the lynching was but a few yards north of that of the execution.

THE CRIME.

A Shocking Butchery of a Helpless Girl While in Her Bed.

The crime for which the aged murderer paid the penalty described above was a most horrible one, and threw the usually quiet little town of Independence into a state of unusual excitement.

The murderer's victim, Symmie Ellis Antle, his step-daughter, was a good-looking girl, only 18 years of age. Positive testimony of physicians who made an examination after her death, and the statement of her mother, showed that for years her bestial step-father had made her the victim of his vile passions, and left no doubt that the motive of the awful crime was fear that she would become a mother, or would soon divulge the terrifying secret, which was the burden of her existence.

The murder was as fiendish in conception as it was horrible in execution. With a fourteen-inch butcher-knife the inhuman wretch entered Symmie's room Sunday morning, January 29, and notwithstanding her most piercing screams and desperate resistance deliberately butchered her by striking fourteen blows upon the body and head. Any one of the wounds would have been fatal. One entered the head just forward of the right ear and penetrated five inches, passing almost through.

It was evident that he had raised the girl upon his left arm and held her firmly while he plunged the knife with the fury of a demon into her body. The piercing shrieks of the helpless and dying girl aroused the family, and her mother and two of Landreth's own sons rushed into the room. A struggle ensued between the murderer and his wife and eldest son, Willis, during which the younger son, Wilburn got a shotgun and tried to find an opportunity to shoot his unnatural father. The latter wrested himself away from the others and ran from the house, the older boy disarming his younger brother just as he was about to pull the trigger.

Following his father, the older boy, Willis, found him standing in a slough near the house where he had plunged his head under the water with the evident intention of drowning himself. The boy caught him by the coat and he then left the water and ran up the road, his son following him and shouting for help. F. L. Hartman, a neighbor, saw them and ran out and caught Landreth. He resisted for some moments, but finally submitted and was lodged in the Independence jail. Here he made several attempts to commit suicide, but all were frustrated.

On examination the murdered girl was found to have been frightfully mutilated. Besides the wounds in her body, her face was fearfully gashed, and the force of one blow had sent the knife clear through the head. One hand, which she had thrown up to protect herself when first awakened was almost completely severed from the arm. Death must have relieved her from pain and terror while her murderer was still fiendishly stabbing her unresisting form.

Mindful of the lynching of Kelty, the wife-murderer, six months before, the marshal that night took Landreth from the jail and guarded him at a farm house, four miles from town, until the morning, when he was brought back for a preliminary examination. The precaution was well taken, for the excitement was intense, and ignorance of the whereabouts of the prisoner alone undoubtedly prevented his immediate death at the hands of a mob.

At the examination Mrs. Landreth, overpowered with grief and evidently dazed by the awful events of the day before, gave her evidence in a hesitating and confused manner, but from the partial statement she made it was apparent that the unfortunate girl had for years been used as a means of satisfying the step-father's lust.

The prisoner was committed to the jail at Salem for safe keeping, and there he was confined except during his trial, until the day of execution.

Landreth was 63 years of age, coarse appearing and of almost herculean strength. He was once a merchant at Coburg, Yamhill county. About ten years ago he lived with his family for some time in this city, keeping a small store.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Desperate and Deadly Conflict.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—A *Chronicle-Telegraph* special says: Early this morning a terrible conflict occurred at Jessup, Lackawanna county, between parties of Poles and Hungarians. The riot was the result of bitter race feelings existing for some time, owing to some trouble at Dolph's mines, where they were employed. Andrew Kankowsky, leader of the Polish faction, was attacked by Hungarians at his home and fled from the back door to the saloon of Michael Pano, where the doors were at once barred to prevent the attacking party getting in. The latter were determined to secure their man, and forcing down the doors dragged him into the road, beating him with stones and clubs and defying those who came to his help. They soon pounded him to death. The Huns then began celebrating their crime by a drunken carousal. The leaders of the party, Michael Olannick, Andrew Cunisky and J. Harway were secured by sheriff's deputies at noon, and taken to the Scranton jail. There has never been an occurrence so brutal in its character in this region.

A Bank Robber Arrested.

MILWAUKEE, July 6.—Three men entered the office of the Northwestern Mutual Insurance Company to-day and engaged the cashier and clerk in conversation. Before they left one of them stole $2000 from the cash drawer. An hour later one of the robbers was arrested at St. Francis station. He proved to be Rufus Minor, a well known Eastern bank robber.

Narrowly Escaped Lynching.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 6.—In the roundhouse at Winslow, Ariz., yesterday evening a fireman named Snyder had a few words with a night watchman about some oil, and the latter shot Snyder twice. The latter died in ten minutes. The murderer narrowly escaped lynching by a mob, and was taken to St. Johns for safe-keeping.

A Mysterious Murder.

HARDINSBURG, Ky., July 6.—This morning County Judge A. M. Pulliam called James Miller, a well-to-do farmer, into his office. Shortly afterwards shots were heard and Pulliam came out and surrendered to an officer. Miller was found dead in the office. Pulliam will not talk.

Married Thirty-Two Times.

DETROIT, July 6.—J. W. Brown, the bigamist recently arrested in Chicago, was arraigned to-day, and pleaded not guilty. He was remanded to jail. It is stated now that Brown has been married no less than thirty-two times, and that many of his dupes are expected at the trial.

A Murderer Hanged.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 6.—Gus Boyles, aged 19, was hanged to-day for the murder of Wm. Morgan, in the Creek nation, a year ago. He died very hard.

Anxiety for a Ship.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Anxiety is entertained concerning the ship India, which sailed from Baltimore for San Francisco February 18. She has not since been reported.

Cleanliness and purity make Parker's Hair Balsam the favorite color restorative. Parker's Ginger Tonic [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

The East Portland Boys Out of Luck at Seattle.

A WOMAN DIES ON A DOORSTEP.

A Jealous Husband Shoots a Visitor at His Home—The Teachers' Institute at Salem—Large Sale of Real Estate.

SEATTLE, July 6.—In the firemen's tournament, one of the East Portland boys was badly injured. The run down was made in excellent time, but Wm. Sprague, nozzleman, forgetting that he was not in the same harness as at home, jumped out at right angles and was thrown into the air as high as the harness would allow, and then dashed to the ground, lighting on his back. With a remarkable display of grit he crawled to the coupling on his hands and knees, falling twice in the attempt, and upon attaching the nozzle he called time and fell back exhausted. He was carried to a neighboring house, and is now under the influence of opiates, and will not be disturbed for twelve hours. The harness used at the time of the accident belonged to the Albany team. Even with the accident the team made third best time. The East Portlanders are terribly downhearted over the accident. Capt. Donaldson voiced the whole sentiment: "I wouldn't have had Billy hurt this way for all the money in Seattle." Sprague soon became conscious and his first words were, "What time did we make?"

Later this evening young Sprague was revived and partook of a light meal. He will try to start for home in the morning.

The speed race, 700 feet, was won by Albany in a handsome run; time, 0:37 1-5; prize, $100. The Spokane Comets were second; time 0:28 3-5; prize, $50. Vancouver, W. T., was third; time, 0:28 7-10. The other teams were in the following order: East Portland, Vancouver, B. C., Seattle No. 1 and Seattle No. 2.

In the dry test, 600 feet, the Spokane Comets won; time, 0:32 3-20; prize, $100. Albany was second; time, 0:33; prize, $50. Others ran as follows: East Portland, 0:35; Vancouver, W. T., 0:35 3-10; Vancouver, B. C., 0:36; Seattle No. 1, 0:37 1-5.

FROM OLYMPIA.

A Woman Dies on a Physician's Doorstep—Celebration Notes.

OLYMPIA, W. T., July 6.—At 2 o'clock this morning, Dr. Steele was awakened by the ringing of his door bell, and, on going to ascertain the cause, found a half-breed woman named Latour awaiting medical advice. Hardly had she commenced speaking when she dropped down dead on the door step. It is supposed her death was caused by hemorrhage of the lungs. She leaves a family of several children, the youngest only a few months old.

A daughter of William Hildebrandt, aged 4 years, died to-day.

Adele Payn's troupe is billed to appear here on Monday, in "The Wages of Sin."

Mr. S. G. Simpson, president of the Olympia, Chehalis & Black River railroad, is here on business connected with the road.

Mr. and Mrs. Simons of San Francisco, and Miss Carrie Meyers and Mrs. A. J. White of Portland, are visiting friends in this city.

The stages for Chehalis county are crowded daily with passengers.

The celebration at Toledo, Lewis county, was attended by about 1000 persons, and consisted of a procession, music and an oration by ex-Governor Newell of this city. After lunch there were the usual games, followed by a ball in the evening.

Hon. S. C. Herren delivered the oration at Sulkum.

The celebration at Montesano, Chehalis county, was a most elaborate affair. The oration at that place was delivered by Hon. N. S. Porter of this city, and is said to have given general satisfaction.

Capt. Neidenhoffer of San Francisco is visiting Lieut. Frank Gowey of this place.

SEATTLE NEWS ITEMS.

A Jealous Husband Shoots a Man—City Politics—Chinamen Returned.

SEATTLE, July 6.—Wm. Lee, living near Fifth and James streets, returned to his home this evening, and finding F. F. Potter in company with his wife, shot at him, the bullet taking effect in the calf of Potter's left leg. He has eluded the police, and Potter, accompanied by Mrs. Lee, went to a surgeon's office, where the wound was dressed. Mrs. Lee says her husband was intoxicated at the time of the shooting, and was not in his right mind. The shooting occurred about 9 o'clock, and at midnight Lee was still at large.

The Seattle prohibitionists met to-night and nominated a full city ticket, except mayor, for which they indorsed the citizens' nomination. The prohibitionists' ticket includes two women, and is as follows: Mayor, Robert Moran; city attorney, Everett Smith; chief of police, A. W. Ryan; councilmen, Mrs. Winnie F. Thomas, Mrs. Parkhurst, R. C. Graves and F. W. Frankland.

The city democratic convention met to-night, but adjourned without putting a ticket in the field.

Twenty-one Chinamen returned from British Columbia to-day, in custody of U. S. Marshal Hamilton, who had taken over twenty-eight who had been caught at different times for entering this territory illegally and confined in the United States prison on McNiel island, some of them for six months. One of them produced an old certificate he had concealed in his clothes during six months' imprisonment and was immediately released. Six others were accepted in British Columbia and twenty-one returned here to languish in jail again until their cases can be decided in the higher courts.

FROM SPOKANE.

Extensive Real Estate Purchase by the Seattle & Lake Shore.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., July 6.—Deeds were executed yesterday for the transfer to the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern of property belonging to Turner & Marshall, for $18,000, there being sixty acres in the tract. The company proposes erecting on the property machine shops, cattle sheds, and transfer and freight depots. The city council has been requested to grant thirty feet instead of fifteen feet right-of-way on Monroe street, so that a double instead of a single track might be laid. A flag station will be located on Monroe street, and the company will undoubtedly run local trains over its line from this point into the city. Fourteen acres owned near the Division street bridge will be devoted to passenger and small freight depots.

Hon. J. J. Brown has just returned from his attendance as delegate to the democratic convention.

THE TEACHERS.

Proceedings of the Convention at Salem of the State Association.

SALEM, Or., July 6.—The State Teachers' Association reconvened at 9:30 A. M. A discussion of "Union of Oral Teaching and Book Teaching," was opened by Prof. Walker of Albany, in a carefully prepared paper. Professors Hunt, Robinson and Lane and Hon. J. M. Bloss of Topeka, Kansas, followed in a general discussion of the topic. Prof. Williams, Supt. Reynolds, Profs. Starr, Rigler and Bristow and Miss Doughty each added some suggestive thoughts.

Recess was followed by a vocal solo, "King of the Sea," by Prof. Parvin.

Small things of a teacher's work—"How to Keep Little Hands Busy," was the subject of an essay by Prof. Van Scoy of Jefferson. The address awakened a discussion, which was terminated by adjournment till afternoon.

The session opened with a piano duet by the Misses Glen and Thompson, which was followed by a suggestive paper on "Industrial Education," prepared by Prof. R. H. Willis, principal of the Wasco Independent Academy, and read by Prof. W. E. Yates of Independence.

"Reviews and Examinations" was a subject ably treated by Prof. Walker, principal of the Albany schools. The paper provoked an argument which was participated in by Superintendent Reid and Professors Hunt, Lane, Hutchinson, Marsh and Rev. Bell.

Prof. Rigler of Portland then read a most excellent address on "History Methods—Campaigns of the Civil War." His subject was treated in an original and interesting manner.

The paper of Miss Helen Spaulding of Portland on "Civil Government," was admirable and worthy of the commendation it received.

A letter from the W. C. T. U., appealing to teachers to see that the law requiring the effects of alcohol and narcotics to be taught in the schools be made operative, was read. Adjourned till 7:30.

This evening a splendid miscellaneous programme was rendered before a large audience. The feature of the evening was a very able address on "Our Civilization Dependent on Christianity, and Science, its Handmaid," by Hon. John M. Bloss of Kansas.

In connection with the teachers' association there have been held during the past two days interesting sessions of the collegiate association. Lively discussions have been indulged in. Prof. J. W. Johnson of Eugene was re-elected president of the association for the ensuing year.

Found Dead in His Bed.

TACOMA, W. T., July 6.—Henry Vanover, popularly known as "Hanks," a well known hack driver, was found dead in his bed at Freeman's livery stable this afternoon. He had taken a large dose of quinine in the morning and feared it was going to hurt him. He went to bed at 2 o'clock to get some sleep, he said, and was feeling better and appeared to be quite jolly. He was found dead at 4 o'clock. He is a widower, his wife having died some years ago. He has three children living with a family at Henderson bay. He was about 42 years of age.

Court reconvened to-day with a new panel of grand and petit jurors.

A Woman Tries to Kill Herself.

CHENEY, W. T., July 6.—Mrs. K. Parker attempted to commit suicide here this afternoon, by taking an ounce of tincture of opium. Dr. Pomeroy was summoned immediately, and arrived just in time to save her life, although she at first refused to take an emetic, saying that she desired to die. She and her husband are separated, but have not been divorced, and trouble between them for the possession of their boy, 4 years old, is assigned as the reason for her act.

Ellensburg Notes.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., July 6.—While jumping from a carriage to-day, George Elliott received a broken leg.

Henry Meir was robbed last night of a gold watch and chain and $20.

Joe Day was seriously injured to-day, in being thrown from a bucking horse.

The town is infested with thieves and tramps.

The Mormon Church Receivership.

SALT LAKE, July 6.—The church agents to-day turned over to Receiver Dyer the noted church farm near this city, 1110 acres, valued at $150,000. Further large amounts of property are expected to be reclaimed within a few days in the government proceedings against the Mormon church property.

Whitman County Politics.

COLFAX, W. T., July 6.—The Whitman county republican delegates arrived to-day. The town is filled with delegates and office seekers. A lively time is anticipated to-morrow. The day has been mostly consumed in caucusing.

A Montana Horse Breaks the Record.

HELENA, Mont., July 6.—Daniel B., a six-year-old sorrel horse, yesterday, at the Montana association meeting, broke the record for three-eighths mile dash, making the distance in 34¾ seconds.

CLEVELAND AND THURMAN.

They Both Make Promises to Visit California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—William D. English, chairman of the democratic state central committee, and Lieut.-Gov. Stephen D. White returned to-day after a six weeks' visit in the East. They came over the Northern Pacific by way of Portland. White left for Los Angeles this afternoon.

Mr. English, in speaking on personal and political matters, said: "The president told me that he takes great interest in the affairs of California, and assured me that he and Mrs. Cleveland would visit the state next year.

"As you know, we went to Columbus on the 28th of last month to notify Judge Thurman of his nomination. He told me, after official business was over, that he felt as though he belonged to California, and, if possible, would visit the state during the campaign if for no other purpose than to visit our state fair and see the breeds of horses and cattle for which he heard the state is famous. I think I can safely say that 'the old Roman' will be here this fall."

San Francisco Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Company C. of the Second cavalry regiment, stationed at the Presidio here, has been ordered from Fort Bidwell to proceed to the Klamath reservation, in Oregon, where the command will be engaged to eject squatters from Indian lands.

A premium of $500, with a diploma, will be given by the National Teachers' Association to the state or territory, outside of California, making the best showing of school work. Oregon and Nevada will compete for the prize.

The City of New York brought 704 Chinese from China.

The American party's convention has adjourned. No great convulsion of nature distinguished its session from the sessions of other men who have from time to time availed themselves of the privilege of aspiring to office and trying to run things to suit themselves. The sessions here evoked very little general interest.

All the prominent publishing houses in the East will have representatives here at the teachers' convention. The convention will be too good an opportunity in which to make known text books and school publications. Over thirty firms will be represented in the exposition at the pavilion.

The state mining bureau has received a good specimen of yellow gold from A. H. Moore, Coos county, Oregon.

"We had 260 young ladies and gentlemen at our rehearsal in Oakland last night, for the opening concert of the teachers' convention," said W. H. Kinross, this afternoon. "There are some fine voices over there, and it is no hard matter to drill them. The Oaklanders are far ahead of the San Franciscans, vocally, regarding, at least, the coming convention.

On the 7th of next month the Mechanics' fair will be opened, and from present indications it is expected to surpass all its predecessors.

Sister Michael, formerly prefect of the young ladies' sodality at the Sacred Heart convent, Oakland, has gone to Spokane Falls, W. T., where she will act as superior of the Sisters, who will accompany her to open a young ladies' academy in that city.

Local passenger agents are charging each other with cutting rates in favor of Chinamen going to New York and Chicago. Regular second-class rates to those places from here are $61 50 and $47 50 respectively. It is said that cuts as high as $13 are being made on these rates. Chinese are now making their way East fast, 150 of them having left for various Eastern cities last Wednesday.

Proposed Reduction in Wages.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The trouble about wages between the coasting seamen and the Shipowners' Association took a more decided turn to-day. The Shipowners' Association issued a circular, stating that a $5 cut would be made in the wages of sailors running on their vessels. The sailors say they will hold out against the proposed reduction. Capt. Blake, who has charge of the association's affairs, says that the reduction is due to the low freight rates, and that it is the sense of the body which he represents to tie their vessels up rather than pay high wages at a losing rate for freight. "If they refuse to accept the terms, the ships will be beached, that's all. If the vessels are once tied up there ought to be a further reduction of $5, as the owners will tie up for $10 as well as a $5 reduction."

The Suit Against the Sharon Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—In the suit brought by Mrs. Leonide H. Burling against Frank G. Newlands and Fred. Sharon, executors of the Sharon estate, to recover $600,000, which she alleged was paid to Sharon in trust for her husband, defendants asked for a change of venue to San Mateo county, on the ground that their residence was there. Subsequently they notified the court that they had removed to New York. Judge Wilson now refuses to grant a change of venue, on the ground that at the time the suit was brought they were, to all intents and purposes, residents of this city.

The Yacht Coronet.

SAN DIEGO, July 6.—The yacht Coronet arrived in harbor this morning, 105 days from New York. She will remain here about two weeks before resuming her pleasure trip around the world.

Capt. Crosby, who sailed her out, reports an exceedingly fine trip, encountering no heavy weather and making the run without the loss of a spar or breaking a rope. For the past thirty-six hours the Coronet was becalmed about forty miles off to sea, the only time that the log failed to register progress on the trip. Dr. Hubbard was the Coronet's only passenger. A salute of three guns was fired on her arrival, with the dipping of colors on the Lurline, Aggie, La Paloma, and other yachts in port. Mr. Bush received a number of yachtmen on board during the afternoon.

The yacht will be overhauled here, and provisioned for a long cruise, and before long Mr. Bush and a party of friends will start on a ten months' trip. The route will be via Honolulu, Yokohoma, Bombay, Suez canal and the Mediterranean to New York, when the craft will have completed the circuit of the world. The crew of the yachts Aggie and Lurline were entertained at the Hotel Coronado last night.

The Salmon Pack.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The Astoria correspondent of the Johnson Locke Mercantile Company of this city places the pack of salmon on the Columbia river to July 1 at 159,500 cases. This is the report of twenty-five canneries, which are credited with 4000 to 11,000 cases apiece. Two canneries at the Cascades are credited with 20,000 cases, making 179,500 cases. Shipping merchants here say if these low figures are correct, merchants will be greatly disappointed.

The Grape Crop Large.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Reports that come to the viticultural commissioner's headquarters in this city indicate that the grape crop, in spite of the army worm, mildew and other set-backs, will be larger this season than for many years. It is the prediction of a large grape-grower and a good authority in such matters, that the wine product for the season will not be far short of 25,000,000 gallons. Last season's product was only about 16,000,000 gallons.

The Mount Hood Illumination.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Says the *Chronicle*, editorially: "The party that climbed Mount Hood succeeded in illuminating the summit, and also had the satisfaction of having their lights seen in Portland. They had so severe an experience in the ascent, however, that no tourists will be apt to follow their example. Mountain climbing is good sport, but the ordinary tourist does not care to risk death from exposure in order to enjoy its sensations."

Silk Culture.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Over half a million cocoons have arrived at the headquarters of the state board of silk culture, from various counties in the state. These cocoons have been spun by worms reared from eggs sent out by the board in the months of May and June of the present year. Several hundred thousand more cocoons are arriving in daily installments of six or seven thousand.

Robbed by Masked Men.

FRESNO, July 6.—About 2 o'clock this morning, while the barkeeper of the Fountain saloon was making up his cash, preparatory to closing up for the night, two masked men sprang in from the rear of the saloon, and at the point of pistols compelled him to give up the contents of his safe, some $300. The robbers escaped. There is no clue.

Horses Burned to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Early this morning fire broke out in the Hambletonian stables in Oakland, totally destroying them, together with most of the contents. In the stable were ten horses, seven of which were burned alive. Several other adjoining buildings were destroyed. The total loss will be about $20,000; insurance small.

Murderous Highbinders Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The Chinese highbinders fired at Yee Lock, a member of the rival highbinder society, on Clay street, in the Chinese quarter, this afternoon, one shot taking effect in Lock's hand. Three detectives who had witnessed the attack started in pursuit of the assailants and captured them all, after a hard chase.

Attempt at Suicide.

SACRAMENTO, July 6.—James King, recently convicted of bigamy and sentenced to three years imprisonment, attempted to commit suicide in a cell at the county jail this morning by cutting his wrist. He was discovered by the jailer in time to prevent him bleeding to death.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Departures—Steamer Mexico, Victoria; steamer Columbia, Portland; ship Amphitrite, Port Townsend; steamer Idaho and bark Balaklava, Vancouver.

A Fall to Death.

LOS ANGELES, July 6.—W. F. Neff, a tinner, while working on a roof to-day, fell to the ground, breaking his neck, the fall killing him instantly. He was aged 37 years and leaves a family.

Instantly Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Wm. Heazed, night watchman on the steamer Thoroughfare, was struck while walking on the track by an Alameda local train yesterday, and instantly killed.

Baseball.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6.—The Hoosiers came out victorious in an eleven-inning contest to-day by hard play. Score: Indianapolis 9, Philadelphia 8. Batteries: Boyle and Buckley for Indianapolis; Casey and Sanders, pitchers, Clements catcher for Philadelphia.

PITTSBURG, July 9.—The home team won by a scratch to-day. Knell, the new California man, pitched the first game for them and did quite well with his work. He pleased those who saw him, and a brilliant future is already predicted for him. Score: Pittsburg 3, Washington 2. Batteries: Knell and Carroll for Pittsburg, Whitney and Mack for Washington.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Cincinnati 9, Athletics 8.

LOUISVILLE, July 6.—Louisville 6, Cleveland 3.

KANSAS CITY, July 6.—Kansas City 6, Baltimore 3.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—St. Louis 2, Brooklyn 6.

Four Men Murdered.

CHICAGO, July 6.—A *Times* special from Wichita, Kansas, reports the murder in the Red Fork of the Arkansas river, in Indian territory, of Ed Fraley, H. Holeday and J. Merewood, of Springfield, Ills., and all under 20 years of age. A few days ago they missed some money and accused a half-breed Indian named Evans of having stolen it. The day following this Evans was found murdered in his cabin, and the three boys had disappeared. Evans's friends, supposing the boys had murdered him, started in pursuit, and coming up with them, murdered them in a shanty which they were occupying. No trace of the gang has been discovered.

Amateur Press Association.

CHICAGO, July 6.—At the meeting of the National Amateur Press Association to-day, the following officers were elected: President, Albert A. Barker of Chicago; vice-presidents, Truman J. Spencer, Hartford, Conn.; Miss Helen C. Phillips, New Bedford, Mass., and Louis C. Bigelow, Dowagiac, Mich.; recording secretary, M. M. Block, Buffalo; corresponding secretary, C. W. Dodge, New Jersey; treasurer, John E. Tomlinson, Chicago.

The Fruit Crop.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The *Mail and Express* says: The fruit crop, with the exception of one or two varieties, does not promise well in this vicinity. There are scarcely any cherries along the Hudson river or in New Jersey. Only about a one-third crop of peaches is expected from up the Hudson. More encouraging reports come from Southern Jersey and Delaware. Pears are scarce in this vicinity. The grape crop promises to be unusually large.

For Cutting Trees in the Park.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The current number of the *Garden and Forest* attacks Brooklyn's park commissioners for the wholesale cutting down of trees in Prospect park, and says: "The danger is common to all parks. What is needed is educated public opinion to rescue them. Parts of Prospect park appear to have been reduced to kindling wood, after the pattern set by the Golden Gate park foresters."

Severely Shaken and Frightened.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 6.—A wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania road near Nanticoke this morning between passenger trains. One of the firemen, in jumping, was seriously bruised about the body. The others escaped without injury. The passengers on both trains were badly frightened and shaken up. Some thirty of them are slightly injured, though none fatally. The accident was due to the blunder of a train dispatcher.

THE MILLS TARIFF BILL

A Tie Vote on a Proposal to Keep Up the Lead Duty.

MODIFICATIONS ALSO REJECTED.

The House Then Takes Up the Sugar Clauses, and an Illinois Member Offers a Radical Substitute.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Kilgore of Texas presented a conference report on the bill to ratify the act creating the county of San Juan, New Mexico; agreed to.

The regular order was then demanded, being an aye and no vote on the land grant forfeiture bill, which was passed forthwith.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, the pending paragraph being that relating to iron or steel railway fish plates or splice bars. Buchanan's motion to strike out the paragraph was rejected.

The reading of the bill then progressed rapidly, motions made on the republican side to strike out many of the paragraphs being rejected, generally without division, and with little debate.

Farquahar's amendment increasing and scaling duties in proportion to the size of files prevailed by a vote of 64 to 61. Mills, however, demanded tellers, and the amendment was rejected.

On motion of Vance of Connecticut, with the assent of Mills, the paragraph imposing a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem on wood-screws was stricken out, restoring the present rate of duty.

Dubois of Idaho opposed reduction of the duty on lead ore, and quoted from leading democratic papers of the territory, protesting against reduction, and declaring that the democratic party of Idaho was antagonistic to it. It would have an injurious effect upon silver mining, as in low-grade mines much reliance was placed upon lead which was mined in the process of silver mining. He offered an amendment restoring the existing duty, and providing that a combination of lead with gold or silver ore shall not be exempted from the duty on lead ore.

Perkins of Kansas sustained the amendment, but it was lost, by a tie vote of 62 to 62.

OTHER AMENDMENTS REJECTED.

Stone of Missouri offered an amendment which, leaving the duty on lead ore as fixed by the bill, provides that a combination of lead with silver in ores shall not exempt the lead therein from duty. He contends that it was unfair that a cargo of ores of which 51 per cent. was lead and 40 per cent. silver should be admitted free.

Reed of Maine referred to a recent speech made by Mills in New York, and said that gentleman had been receiving in certain democratic papers a good deal of praise for his manly boldness in resisting his constituents on the subject of wool, and he hoped the gentleman would have the strength and the bravery to get up and avow to the house what his position was.

Mills retorted, sharply attacking the republican party and its platform.

A discussion of a political nature between Mills, Reed and Burrows of Michigan, then continued for some time.

Finally a vote was ordered, and the amendment read by Stone, was rejected, as also was one submitted by Wagner of Missouri, restoring the present rate of duty on lead ore.

On motion of Mills, the clause was stricken out which imposed a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem on penknives and razors, thus restoring the present rate.

On motion of Mills, a clause was inserted fixing the rate on new type for printing at 15 per cent. advalorem.

AS TO SUGAR, ETC.

The sugar and molasses and confectionary clauses having been reached, by agreement they were all considered together, after an understanding had been reached that a vote should not be taken to-day.

Cannon of Illinois offered an amendment striking out all of the sugar and molasses paragraph, and inserting clauses fixing duties as follows: "Sugar not above No. 16 duty standard, syrup, etc., and all molasses testing not above 56 degrees, not otherwise provided for, are to be exempt from duty, in the event that no export duty is levied by the country on exportation. Sugars above No. 16 are to pay a duty of 3-10 of 1 per cent.; molasses above 56 degrees, 2 cents per gallon; maple sugar, 2 cents per pound; on crystalizable sugar, containing maple syrup or molasses, 4 cents per gallon; glucose, 1 cent per pound; sugar candy not colored, 5 cents per pound; all other confectionery not enumerated, and sugars after being refined, when tinctured, colored or adulterated, and on all chocolate confectionery, 10 cents per pound, with a similar provision against an export duty."

It is also provided that to encourage domestic production there shall be paid a bounty to United States producers of sugar from beets, sorghum and other cane raised in the United States.

In supporting the amendment Cannon alluded to the frauds which have grown up under the present law, and criticized the bill for perpetuating these frauds.

Funston of Kansas suggested that the farmer who produced sorghum would not be protected if sugar under No. 16 was admitted free.

CONVINCING FIGURES.

Cannon replied that the total production of sugar in the United States was about 300,000,000 pounds. It was nearly all made in Louisiana, and production was decreasing. In seventeen years the value of sugar imported into the United States was $2,000,000,000. During these seventeen years duty paid had amounted to over $700,000,000. Never since the government was founded had any article received one-half the protection that sugar had received. Was it right to levy this tax on every man, woman and child in the United States, to an amount not only of a duty of $60,000,000 a year, but of $80,000,000 on the refined product? What for? To protect the refiners and enable them to keep up trusts and to protect Louisiana planters and the man who grew beets and sorghum. He did not think this was right. Let sugar under 16 come in free, and then let a policy be pursued which would give the Louisiana planter, the California beet-grower and the Kansas sorghum-grower as much protection as he receives now. This the proposed amendment accomplishes.

After some debate the committee rose and the house then took recess until 8 P. M.

A PETITION FROM OREGON.

Grant County Wool-Growers Want Higher Duties on Their Product.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Representative Hermann presented to congress to-day a numerously signed petition from citizens of Grant county, Oregon, one of the largest wool-growing counties of that state, asking congress for an increase in duties on the importation of foreign wool, and for such legislation as will prevent the present false classification at the custom houses of worsteds. The petition is signed by members of both political parties, and the names are those of representative merchants, wool-growers, farmers and business men. There is not so large a duty on worsted goods as there is on woolen goods, and through the rulings of the treasury department, which is in sympathy with free trade, worsted goods are classified at a lesser rate, when it is well known that they contain a large proportion of wool and should be subject to duty at a higher rate. It is to remedy this evil that the above petition was to-day submitted to congress.

A THRUST AT CARLISLE.

An Insinuation That He Is Suffering from Too Much Drink.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—There are two or three very prominent democratic statesmen at the capital who periodically get drunk, and who have to keep their rooms while in this state of inebriation. These statesmen are usually reported as being confined at home by gout, or rheumatism, or slight indisposition, when they got into intoxication. They have not been exposed in the newspapers, although it is well known to the newsgatherers when these men become incapacitated through drink. The *Critic* this evening has two items. One of the two lines as follows: "Speaker Carlisle is confined to his residence on K street by slight indisposition."

The other item is from the editorial page, and reads as follows: "The speaker of the British house of commons occupies one of the most exalted positions in the government of Great Britain. If the speaker should develop an infirmity, the result of an insatiable appetite at times for successive potations, the English people would be shocked. If, during periodical indulgences, he should become incapacitated for the discharge of the duties of his great trust, the people of the English empire would demand his removal, no matter how eminent, able or popular that high officer of the government might be when in full command of his exalted abilities. Why should the people of any country demand less under similar circumstances? The interest, welfare and progress of a great nation are more important than personal considerations for any one man, no matter how prominent his official position, who in any way disqualifies himself from performing his official duties, and hinders and delays the legislative requirements of the nation."

This is the first time the press in the East has ventured to allude, even in this delicate way, to a state of affairs known to every well-informed person in Washington.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—In the case of Senator Cullom's coachman, indicted for manslaughter in causing the death of Prof. Paul on March 31, by recklessly driving into him on his bicycle, the jury to-day returned a verdict of guilty. A motion was made for a new trial.

The president has vetoed the bills granting pensions to Nathaniel D. Chase, Harriet Cooper and William M. Campbell, Jr., and a bill for the relief of Van Buren Brown.

The Attorney-General.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Attorney-General Garland, who is only slightly improved in health, goes to Rock Grove springs next week. He will then go home to Hominy Hill, Ark., and remain till fall. His trouble is a complication of disorders, necessitating long rest. Solicitor Jenks acts in his absence.

To Pay Dr. Bliss.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—A bill has been introduced in the senate to pay Dr. D. W. Bliss, who was one of the attending physicians to President Garfield, the sum of $10,207, being the unexpended balance of the amount appropriated by congress for the expenses of Garfield's sickness.

Northwest Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The following pensions have been granted: Original, invalid, Henry Dowe, Silverton; Mexican survivor, Andrew Knile, Albany.

The postoffice at Littlefield, Shoshone county, Idaho, will be discontinued from July 20.

Gen. Beale Will Run for Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Gen. E. F. Beale, formerly of California, but now president of the national republican league, will be put forward as representative candidate for the Fifth Maryland congressional district this fall.

Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Bond offerings to-day were $437,000. There were no acceptances.

NEW JERUSALEM.

The Ancient City to Be Again Made the World's Center.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Dr. Sivartha of this city left Chicago yesterday for England, where he expects to spend some months in organizing an extensive movement for the resettlement of Palestine. In both England and America this movement has already excited widespread interest. A number of families in this city are preparing to leave in the autumn, and Sivartha expects a large colony to leave England for Palestine next spring. These people are earnest, religious and practical in their plans. The settlement will be guided by political sagacity and business judgment, both pervaded by a deep religious impulse.

Capt. Condor, who made an official survey of Palestine, says it may easily become a rival of the most fruitful parts of Southern Italy. Dr. Sivartha has already laid out extensive and careful plans for the rebuilding of Jerusalem and its temples, in harmony with the prophetic descriptions of the bible. Some of the prophecies referred to by Dr. Sivartha are in the Old Testement, and others are in the New Testament in the twenty-first chapter of revelations. The doctor firmly believes these prophecies are to be literally fulfilled. According to his idea the new Jerusalem is to be the center of learning and of political influence, and the religious capital.

"I have made it a long study," said Dr. Sivartha, "not only to develop all Palestine, but all the great Euphrates valley, which is capable of sustaining 100,000,000 of people and of again being the great center of the world's activities."

"Don't you think that you will probably find in this a strong ally in Russia?"

"Most certainly, that is the tendency of all real growth in Russia, and that growth will eventually determine all the political movements of the empire. At first Russia may oppose us, because she may not see the tendency of what we are doing there, which would certainly lead to opening the Bosporus, giving Russia free access to the seas and commerce of the world. In ten years I hope to announce to my friends in Chicago that Palestine is independent and that the work in Jerusalem has made great progress."

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

The Session Closes with a Short Address by Ex-Gov. Moody.

BUFFALO, July 6.—The second day's session of the fifteenth annual conference of charities and corrections opened this morning with President Hoyt in the chair. After formal opening proceedings, the reports of states were taken up, that of California being presented by E. T. Dooley of San Francisco. His report was a lengthy one, touching upon all the charitable and collective institutions in the Golden Gate state.

W. Brooker of South Carolina said before the war there was no such thing as a penitentiary known in his state. It was only after the emancipation of the slaves that such a step was found necessary. There was only one such place in the state, and it was located at Columbia. There are about 1000 convicts in it, and 950 of these are negroes. The principal work is on farms, but there are manufactories in the institution.

Gov. Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin said he had not come with any prepared address, but simply to testify his thanks and appreciation of what the state board of charity are doing for the people. He spoke of the charities of his state, and took pride in stating that Wisconsin had established a home where the dependent soldier could go, and not only the dependent soldier but his wife as well. He always thought that a good wife, who stood by the soldier, from 1861 to 1865, should not be separated from her husband in their declining years.

Adjourned until evening.

The evening session of the charities conference was occupied with state reports. The session closed with a short address by ex-Gov. Moody of Oregon.

AFRAID OF KIDNAPING.

A Wealthy Jeweler Thinks His Wife Would Put Him in an Asylum.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Louis Frosheim, confidential clerk of the wholesale jewelry firm of T. H. Mehr & Sons, Philadelphia and this city, went to police headquarters to-night and asked for services of a detective to go to Long Branch. Joseph Mehr, one of the sons of the firm, is stopping there. He telegraphed from his cottage at West End avenue, Long Branch, to a clerk:

Send Heldebry or able-bodied man here at once. Danger. JOSEPH MEHR.

The clerk explained that Mehr was worth $250,000 and that some people have formed a plot to kidnap him under a pretext of insanity, and get control of his property. It was hinted that Mehr's wife and mother-in-law know something about the matter. As it was out of the local jurisdiction nothing could be done and the clerk hurried to Long Branch with a private detective.

The Notification Committee.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The committee of notification appointed by the republican convention arrived to-night at the Murray Hill hotel. Chairman Estee received a few personal friends, and then retired to the Union League Club to prepare an address to be delivered at Rhinebeck to Mr. Morton to-morrow.

Charged with Swindling.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 6.—The three members of the firm of Shotwell, Clerihew & Louthman, which failed some days ago, were this afternoon arrested on a warrant sworn out by the cashier of a bank here, to which the firm is largely indebted, on a charge of swindling.

The Grand Stand Accident.

WATER VALLEY, Mass., July 6.—Three of those injured in the grand accident on the Fourth are dead. Others are in a serious condition.

EUROPEAN DISPATCHES

Parnell Makes a Statement in the Commons.

LETTERS BRANDED AS FORGERIES.

The Absurdity of the Counterfeits Palpable and Self-Refuting—The Count of Paris Writes a Revolutionary Letter.

LONDON, July 6.—The Parnellites denounce O'Donnell for the course he pursued in his action against the *Times*. They suspect that Tynan, the man known as "number one," is the person from whom the *Times* got its information concerning the league. In the lobbies of the house of commons to-day the members of the Irish party denied that Parnell ever paid Byrne £100. They said the £100 given by him was in the shape of the check signed by Justin McCarthy and represented league subscriptions.

On the assembling of the house of commons to-day Parnell rose to make an explanation concerning certain statements made in connection with the O'Donnell-*Times* trial. He said the upshot of the trial prevented his testifying on oath, and therefore he would tender a statement to the house.

He declared that he never saw the alleged letter from Egan, of February 24, 1881, which was read at trial with a view of showing that the league instigated the Phœnix Park murders. He was convinced that it was a forgery. The imputation against the O'Learys was false.

In regard to his letter dated simply Tuesday, and saying, "I see no objection to your giving the American file annexed, for there is not the least likelihood of what you apprehend happening," Parnell said it might be genuine, but he could not recollect it.

As to Mr. Egan's letter of October 25, 1881, to Carey saying "I send M. £200; when you get to work give us the value of our money," and which Attorney-General Webster said the police found in Carey's house, Parnell said that doubtless genuine letters from Egan were found there, but Egan had never been legally charged and he had sent a cablegram denying the authorship of the letters attributed to him.

AN ABSOLUTE FORGERY.

Parnell denounced as an absolute forgery the letter which it is alleged he wrote, and which it was claimed was smuggled from the Kilmainham jail to Egan, urging him to immediate action, and to make it hot for old Forster. He never wrote, signed, saw or authorized the communication.

Parnell then reiterated his assertion that he had neither signed nor authorized the letter dated May 15, 1882, which bore, it was alleged, his signature, and which was published a year ago. He said he had not used a signature similar to the one attached to this letter since 1878. He then adopted a different style of signature. The letter of June 16, 1882, was also a forgery. The Byrne letter was doubtless genuine, but he had never sent Byrne any money. He had subscribed a small amount to the Byrne testimonial.

"The great majority of the letters read at the trial," Parnell continued, "are palpable forgeries. If they are credited, it makes it supposed that I myself was in the power of a murderer; that I was accessory to the Phœnix murders, before and after the fact, and that I entered the Kilmainham jail, desiring to assassinate Mr. Forster. The absurdity of the whole series of letters, with a few exceptions, shows them to be forgeries."

Justin McCarthy, it was announced, would make a personal explanation to the house later in the day. The costs incurred by the *Times* in defending the suit brought by O'Donnell amount to £12,000. It will try to make O'Donnell liable for the amount.

Justin McCarthy followed Parnell with an explanation of the statement that he had given Byrne checks for £100. He acknowledged that he gave a check to Byrne, but said he never expected Byrne to be anything but a hard-working servant of the societies devoted to winning home rule for Ireland.

THE REPUBLIC DENOUNCED.

The Count of Paris Writes a Revolutionary Letter to Mayors.

PARIS, July 6.—The police have seized at the house of M. Duefell, director of the Orleanist press, copies of a letter written by the Count of Paris to the conservative mayors of France, in which he says: "You have to protect the municipal liberties and finances against an extravagant and tyrannical administration which is the willing tool of the party which compromised the republic, and which will cause its downfall. The day is near when we must all unite to reconstruct and establish the government of France upon a durable basis. The republic has not given the communes the liberty it promised them. A monarchy alone can restore to you your liberties and establish order in the communes and in the state."

CANADA.

Beaten at Their Own Game.

TORONTO, July 5.—The international cricket match was resumed yesterday morning, and was concluded at noon. The Canadians were not able to stand the American bowling, and only made thirty-nine in the second inning, which left the Americans victors by innings and eighty-three runs.

Forest Fires in Canada.

MONTREAL, July 6.—Terrible forest fires are raging on the line of the Canadian & Atlantic railway, between here and Ottawa, and eighteen miles of track are destroyed. Many cars were burned. At McCaulay's landing three mills and many houses were destroyed, and thousands of feet of lumber. Settlers are leaving.

Bush Fire in Canada.

OTTAWA, July 6.—A bush fire is raging in South Indian, Ontario, on the Canadian & Atlantic railway, below this city. Wade's sawmill, 500 cords of wood, five freight cars, five houses and thousands of cords of tan bark have been destroyed. The country on each side, for some days since, has been utterly impassable.

CABLE NOTES.

London Wool Sales.

LONDON, July 6.—At the wool sales to-day good spirit was displayed in bidding, although the attendance was rather moderate. Prices were ½d better. 14,000 bales being offered. These contained very good lots of Australian and Cape of Good Hope and Natal and the latter was especially strongly competed for. One hundred and seventeen thousand bales remain. In consequence of the magnitude of daily offerings it has been decided to close the series on the 18th inst.

Russia Continues to Fortify.

VIENNA, July 6.—Well-informed persons here deny that an understanding has been arrived at between Russia and Austria regarding the Eastern question. The Russians continue to erect military stores near the frontier, and are building steam mills and bakeries for the army around Warsaw, which place has been transformed into a first-class fortress. The Russian forces on the frontier are being increased.

Notes From Rome.

ROME, July 6.—The treaty between the holy see and the United States of Colombia regarding religious matters has been ratified.

The pope intends to ask the co-operation of Catholic and other governments in a determined effort to bring about total suppression of slave dealing, wherever it prevails.

A Wreck Passed.

LONDON, July 6.—Advices from Queenstown report that the wreck of a large wooden vessel, believed to be the American ship Farragut, was passed recently, 1500 miles from Calcutta. The Farragut left Calcutta January 20 for New York.

An Old Question Revived.

LONDON, July 6.—In the commons last night Charles Fenwick, liberal, introduced a resolution in favor of the payment of salaries to members. The resolution was supported by Gladstone. It was rejected.

Even English Confidence Weakens.

LONDON, July 6.—The *Daily News* now predicts that Cleveland will find in Harrison a much more formidable antagonist than the English have been led to believe.

Conditions of the Royal Separation.

BELGRADE, July 6.—King Milan has abandoned his attempt to procure a divorce from Queen Natalie, on the condition that he should be granted a separation. The queen will reside abroad until the crown prince [illegible] who will [illegible]

LONDON, July [illegible] council [illegible] Toronto [illegible] made to-day.

LONDON, July [illegible] meeting [illegible] the house of [illegible] whip.

BERLIN, July [illegible] visit Italy in [illegible] view with King Humbert.

ST. PETERSBURG, July [illegible] the convention [illegible] bounties.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

The "Century" Magazine [illegible] Flooded with Water.

NEW YORK, July 7.—[illegible] before 1 A. M. fire broke out [illegible] of a six-story building [illegible] 48 Eighteenth street [illegible] through to Seventeenth street [illegible] started in the book-binding [illegible] of George W. Alexander on [illegible] extended through to the upper [illegible] building. After doing damage [illegible] the fire was got under control [illegible] whole upper floor [illegible] street to street, was burned [illegible] The rest of the building [illegible] all of the fifth floor, which [illegible] the *Century Magazine*, was [illegible] water. Almost all of [illegible] house left the building [illegible] dressing and took other quarters [illegible] son, in coming down a fire escape [illegible] wife and child, fractured his leg [illegible] no other casualty.

THE STORM.

Great Damage in Wisconsin—A [illegible] Strikes a Train.

AMHERST, Wis., July [illegible] reached here of a terrible [illegible] hailstorm in the town of [illegible] One woman was killed [illegible] All the crops of a strip [illegible] try one-fourth of a mile wide [illegible] long are a total loss [illegible] was also destroyed, and many [illegible] barns were unroofed.

A CYCLONE STRIKES A TRAIN.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., July [illegible] train en route for [illegible] evening, was passing [illegible] Dayton it was struck by a cyclone [illegible] ductor John Dyer of Trenton [illegible] train men were blown from the [illegible] were all three fatally hurt.

A Negro Boy Lynched.

HENDERSON, Ky., July [illegible] 16-year-old negro boy [illegible] cock, white, aged [illegible] him, near Smith's mills [illegible] for Henderson with Bryan [illegible] were in the outskirts of the [illegible] were overtaken by fifty [illegible] drove Bryan's guards off [illegible] murderer to the nearest tree.

Train Wrecked.

JOLIET, Ill., July 6.—[illegible] and engine on the [illegible] was wrecked this evening [illegible] on the track. Three Italians [illegible] instantly killed, and [illegible] fatally scalded.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—[illegible] proprietor of the People's theater [illegible] street-car this evening [illegible]

Difference [illegible] Harrisburg [illegible]

Gen. Sherman says that [illegible] have shouldered his musket [illegible] war." Yes, but Cleveland [illegible] way. He belonged to the [illegible] democratic party that [illegible] failure," and he did what [illegible] conduct to confirm his statement.

[illegible] CURES [illegible]

The Prevalence of Catarrh and [illegible] on the System.

In Portland and the [illegible] catarrhal and bronchial [illegible] ingly prevalent, and too frequently [illegible] neglected until the most [illegible] ensue. Nothing [illegible] a cold or sore throat, and yet [illegible] quently lead to years of [illegible] in consumption and death [illegible] attended to in time [illegible] distressing affliction [illegible] tarrh. That Drs. Darrin have [illegible] ordinary cures after all [illegible] failed is a fact supported by [illegible] evidence. Their cures [illegible] and permanent, as [illegible] markable case will [illegible] Bashor is a man well [illegible] his word can be relied on.

Card From [illegible]

DRS. DARRIN—Dear [illegible] you two months ago [illegible] ed with nasal and throat [illegible] terfered with my public [illegible] home treatment for catarrh [illegible] and I am thankful to you [illegible] advertised remedies before [illegible] cured me. Refer to me at [illegible] ELDER [illegible]

C. McLaughlin, the [illegible] Deafness in [illegible]

EDITOR OREGONIAN: I [illegible] citizens of Portland [illegible] the fact that I have been [illegible] deafness in one ear by Dr. [illegible] always regarded him as a [illegible] advertising doctors are [illegible] must be some merit in [illegible] electricity, as many of [illegible] have been urging me to try [illegible] bear a sound when I came to [illegible] or even the car bell. In [illegible] minutes I could hear the tick of a [illegible] now ordinary conversation [illegible] corner of Nineteenth and [illegible] Portland, and can be referred to [illegible] known as McLaughlin, the [illegible] C. McLAUGHLIN.

A German Cured of a [illegible]

CARD.—This is to certify [illegible] years old, and for five years [illegible] most disgusting discharge of [illegible] by catarrh. It was so offensive [illegible] not go in the presence of anyone [illegible] Dr. Darrin has cured me by [illegible] medicine. Refer to me at the [illegible] hotel, B and Front streets, Portland. ANTON [illegible]

Office Hours and Place of Business.

The doctors can be consulted [illegible] street, corner Main, Portland [illegible] tional hotel, Seattle, W. T., [illegible] daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays [illegible] All curable chronic diseases [illegible] hood, blood taints, syphilis [illegible] rhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa [illegible] weakness or loss of desire [illegible] in man or woman, catarrh and deafness [illegible] confidentially and successfully treated [illegible] of private diseases [illegible] sent free. Most cases can receive [illegible] ment after a visit at the doctor's [illegible]

THE OREGONIAN ABROAD.

In the East.

New York City—S. C. Beckwith [illegible] sentative, 48 Tribune building [illegible] Thomas, McCormick [illegible] offices. Philadelphia—[illegible] Chestnut streets [illegible] —Public Library [illegible] Library of Congress [illegible] Globe offices [illegible] offices. Boston [illegible] Pettengill & Co. [illegible] burg—Offices of Dispatch [illegible] Smith, Baltimore [illegible] ler-Journal office [illegible] Lake—Tribune office [illegible] Omaha—Republican office.

In San Francisco [illegible]

At Scott's [illegible] Market [illegible] chants' Exchange [illegible] Mercantile Library [illegible] places. (Cut this out.)

[illegible] "Wants," [illegible] "For Sale," etc. [illegible] line first insertion [illegible] No insertion for [illegible] each additional [illegible] per agate line [illegible] according to [illegible] must be paid in [illegible] Deaths [illegible] Resolutions of [illegible]

[illegible] FROM THE EAST SIDE.

Groves of Old Fir Trees to Be Cut Down.

[illegible] on Street Railway Extensions—Church Incorporation—Election of Teachers—The Vancouver Railway—Etc.

The grove of fir trees that has stood on the school block on J street, between Tenth and Eleventh, is being cut down. It is a landmark, but must be removed to give way to improvements. The trees are being [illegible] and then the stumps are dug out [illegible] the owners intend doing is not known [illegible] very likely they will put some building [illegible] ground. The grove on Fifth street [illegible] go, but no one will regret it, as it [illegible] nothing but an ornament as it now stands [illegible] will be a great loss when the asylum [illegible] are denuded of trees. If it is possible [illegible] keep these grounds as they now stand [illegible] be done, as they are very beautiful [illegible] a pleasant resort Sunday afternoons. The grounds should be preserved.

WILL FURNISH THE ROOM.

[illegible] of the rooms that have been rented by the Y. M. C. A. will be used as a reception [illegible] by the ladies' auxiliary, and the ladies [illegible] furnish the same without expense to the association. Curtains and carpets will be [illegible], and the room will be made neat and attractive. The auxiliary has been a [illegible] aid to the association, and it is doubtful whether it could have existed but for the timely assistance rendered; certainly [illegible] the association that was heavily [illegible] when the ladies took hold, and now [illegible] getting along fairly well.

GRADE TOO STEEP.

[illegible] is some doubt about extending the [illegible] car line south of the hill above the [illegible] across Stephens slough, on Fifth [illegible] The incline leading to the bridge is [illegible] to build the track. If the grade [illegible] modified so the incline would not be [illegible] sharp the track could be laid to the [illegible] and into Brooklyn. This should be [illegible] and the street car company will probably [illegible] that it will pay them to lower the [illegible] at their own expense.

CHURCH INCORPORATION.

[illegible] county clerk's office yesterday the [illegible] street M. E. church filed articles of incorporation. The incorporators are F. I. [illegible], James Abraham and George A. [illegible] Since Rev. G. M. Pierce has been [illegible] of this church it has grown in [illegible] and many improvements have [illegible] made. The chapel inside has been [illegible] and fitted with seats and otherwise [illegible] comfortable.

TEACHERS ELECTED.

[illegible] school directors of district No. 2 had [illegible] and elected the following teachers for the ensuing year: G. A. Prentiss, principal; Miss Menzie, Miss Donahue and [illegible] to fill the other positions.

NOTES.

Thomas Hislop and family will go to [illegible] the next week.

[illegible] Ainsworth has bought an interest in [illegible] restaurant.

[illegible] F. H. Metcalf has returned from his [illegible] Walla Walla. He says there is one [illegible] of dust in Walla Walla county.

[illegible] Allen and his party have returned [illegible] the Cascade mountains. They report [illegible] caught 7000 fish and killing two white [illegible]

Mrs. C. N. Rankin left for the sea [illegible] night. Mr. Rankin will return [illegible] but Mrs. Rankin will remain for [illegible]

[illegible] street cars commenced making trips [illegible] avenue yesterday, which will be [illegible] accommodation to people living in [illegible]

[illegible] in the Y. M. C. A. hall at 4 [illegible] to-morrow will be addressed by Rev. [illegible], of the Episcopal church. A general invitation is extended for all classes to [illegible]

[illegible] side subscribers to THE OREGONIAN [illegible] to the ocean beach should not fail to [illegible] agent of their intentions. They [illegible] the paper sent to their address by [illegible]

[illegible] Payne, who lives on the Columbia [illegible] short distance from the route of the [illegible] railway, reported yesterday that a large force of men at work blasting [illegible] stumps and clearing away the [illegible] There are now about 100 men [illegible] between East Portland and Vancouver [illegible] the work is being pushed with [illegible] possible energy.

PROHIBITION AND POLITICS.

[illegible] DAY, Grant County, Or., July 1. [illegible] EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The *Pacific Express* of June 15 appears [illegible] over the signature T. W. D., giving reasons for the late defeat of the [illegible] and prohibition parties. Some [illegible] reasons are well given, but some of [illegible] conclusions are so at variance with the [illegible] we feel it our duty to take issue [illegible] W. D., however unequal the contest [illegible] I think I recognize the initials [illegible] an independent whom I supported [illegible] congress some years ago.

[illegible] mistake is where he says it would [illegible] already difficult, if not absolutely impossible, to show wherein the lumbermen are [illegible] a single penny by import duties [illegible] T. W. D. will ask any millhand in [illegible] Washington territory he will [illegible] point him to the San Francisco market where British Columbia would compete [illegible] lumber product and also where [illegible] would compete with the O. R. & N. [illegible] Pacific and Oregon Short Line by [illegible] of points east of the Rockies by [illegible] the Canadian Pacific, and also give [illegible] Canada an open market for her lumber [illegible] markets of the Atlantic states. Read [illegible] friend Tim.

[illegible] also speaks of the high protective tariff [illegible] a prejudice. It is not a prejudice [illegible] positive benefit. Call things by their [illegible] names. Still, he says, the tariff does [illegible] account for the large majority obtained [illegible] republicans, but where there was no [illegible] wool, no fruit interests to be [illegible] the democrats have lost seriously [illegible] friend Tim, just get your map of Oregon [illegible] put your finger on the spot that is [illegible] Where is there a spot in Oregon [illegible] that don't produce these articles, or [illegible] of them? Would you refer me to [illegible] Then ask Allen & Lewis, George [illegible] & Co., Christy & Wise, and in fact [illegible] business house in Portland, whatever [illegible] its business, if it would not be directly or indirectly affected by the collapse [illegible] of these industries. No, sir; we have [illegible] more stock-raisers, fruit-growers and manufacturers, but we don't wish to [illegible] any that are already established [illegible] not a village in Oregon, however [illegible] but what would be damaged, while the [illegible] would be irreparably damaged, and the [illegible] who would vote against the interests of [illegible] for his own private advantage don't [illegible] the name of citizen.

[illegible] further, he makes another assumption [illegible] is just as erroneous [illegible] that is that the [illegible] interests allied themselves with the [illegible] cans. In this country there was not [illegible] change in the political affiliations of [illegible] interests, but among the stock [illegible] and farmers. There were many more [illegible] among those that work with and [illegible] In some precincts there were as [illegible] ten or twelve who made a complete [illegible] of their politics. The vote of the [illegible] did not in the least affect the [illegible] status of Oregon, but by the [illegible] efforts put forth by both democrats and [illegible] prohibitionists it looked like there might [illegible] alliance between those two parties in [illegible] the election, though I would not like to [illegible] such a charge for there is no man in [illegible] of Oregon who would do more to [illegible] temperance to the extent of ability [illegible] than I would. But I don't propose [illegible] down what has been done and [illegible] affairs of government and temperance [illegible] the hands of the democratic party [illegible] would be the ultimate result.

[illegible] friend Tim drops into error [illegible] the democrats stood by the prohibition [illegible] while the republicans deserted [illegible] instances the banner democratic [illegible] (Linn) and the republican (Multnomah) [illegible] But now let us contrast Marion [illegible] with Linn, both agricultural counties [illegible] the advantage in Linn's favor, and [illegible] Linn cast 174 prohibition votes to [illegible] equal us to the whole [illegible] Marion is the next on the list [illegible] as a republican county.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Multnomah is simply the city of Portland. Between it and Linn there is nothing in common to contrast. Then contrast Douglas, Clackamas, Washington and Yamhill with Jackson, Baker and Crook and you will find that your bobmerang will come back to plague you. The men who vote the prohibition ticket in this county are republicans, three to one. Such veteran temperance men as Elder Irwin and Maj. Majone could not be induced to swallow the mixed dose of democracy and prohibition. But, friend Tim, when the leaders of the temperance party stand on their own merits, and not as a "connecting link," we are with you.

J. C. L.

THE CABLE RAILWAY.

PORTLAND, July 6.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

It is now nearly four months since the reorganization of the Portland Cable Railway Company, and what has been done? At present all the new enterprises are flourishing except this one, and the inactivity of the directors has caused serious loss to property owners on the Heights. If the present management, through inability, cannot carry out the promises so profusely given at the time of reorganization, (which have not been lived up to), let them resign and allow those to be elected whose progressive spirit will be a guarantee that the affairs of the company will be managed with at least ordinary business ability. Stockholders have a right to know how their property is being managed, and if it is true, as the directors say, that "No progress is being made," then it is time now, before our stock is made worthless, to know why, and try remedy the evil.

This is not the grumbling of an individual stockholder, but the outspoken expression of four-fifths of the holders.

In the cause of justice to those who financially strained themselves, under false promises that work would be commenced at once, let the directors relinquish control of that which they have proven themselves totally unfit, and thus lift the company beyond the shaft of ridicule and prevent us being the laughing stock of the financial world and community in general.

STOCKHOLDER.

[This letter, though containing some grains of truth, is written in a very moan spirit; yet it comes from a reliable man, and expresses the dissatisfaction of many stockholders. THE OREGONIAN, while condemning the harsh tone, publishes the letter because the public have a right to make just complaints known through the columns of this journal. These stockholders are not unreasonable in wanting to protect their investments; still they should remember that it is not an easy task in the present state of the money market to raise funds on railroad securities.

Some time since an application for money enough to complete the entire system of the Cable Railway Company was sent to England, and no answer could be received within five or six weeks. Whether the application was rejected or not THE OREGONIAN is not informed; but it was the intention of the directors, in case of failure across the water, to endeavor to secure a loan on this side, sufficient at least to build the line from the plateau at Market street to the top of the hill. There is no reason to doubt the sincerity of the directors or to call into question their business ability. If taken time to raise large sums of money and the impatience of the stockholders is not unnatural. Perhaps the directors fret as much under the delay as the author of the communication and no doubt they would be glad to throw off the responsibility if there were others to take it up.]

PERSONAL.

Mr. S. G. Fulton, late assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific railroad, has been promoted to the position of first assistant general freight agent.

Capt. R. H. Lamson, clerk of the United States courts, accompanied by his wife, left yesterday for California. Capt. Lamson has been in poor health for some time and hopes to be benefited by a change of climate.

Mr. W. H. Williams, a member of the Iron Moulders' Union, left yesterday for St. Louis to attend the national convention of Iron Moulders of America, in which body he will be a delegate. The convention will meet next Wednesday.

Hon. James A. Clayton of San Jose, accompanied by his wife and Miss Anna Johnson, of New York are the guests of Mr. Henry Haskell, of this city. Mr. Clayton was a delegate to the Methodist general conference in New York, also to the Chicago republican convention.

Archbishop W. H. Gross and all the of Catholic priests of the archdiocese are on the annual retreat at Mount Angel this week. This morning the retreat will end and many will return to their posts. Quite a number will remain to be present at the dedication the Benedictine convent there at 10 A. M. to-morrow. Archbishop Gross will officiate.

APPRECIATED IN SEATTLE.

The Arion Society returned from Seattle Saturday, where they gave a most successful concert at the opera house. The Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* has the following in regard to them:

The concert given by the Arion Club of Portland, under the auspices of the Arion Club of this city, at Pyle's opera house last evening, was a rare musical treat. The audience was composed of music-loving people, who showed their appreciation by many encores to the well-executed numbers. The choruses were rendered with feeling and force, and the solo by Mr. Dammasch was particularly meritorious. The violin duets were finely interpreted. The concert waltz by Mrs. W. A. Wetzell was warmly encored, and she responded with a selection which displayed her voice to full advantage. The flue contralto voice of Mrs. Goodall showed cultivation, and her encore, "Annie Laurie," was beautifully rendered. The Arion Club is a very talented organization, and Seattle will be glad to welcome them again.

CORNER-STONE LAID.

The citizens of Corvallis included in their celebration of the Fourth the laying of the corner-stone of a $70,000 courthouse. The stone was laid under the auspices of the legal fraternity of the county, Judge Kelsay delivering an appropriate address on the occasion. The stone was placed in position by Thomas Mann and John Robertson, of this city, Mr. Mann being the contractor for the stone and brick work and Mr. Robertson for the carpenter work. It was pronounced "plumb, square and level" by the architect, Mr. D. D. Neer. The courthouse will be an ornament to the city and a monument to the thrift and enterprise of the county. The celebration as a whole was a grand success, the fireworks being seen by the party on Mt. Hood.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT.

Bogart et al. vs. Holladay; objections of Weidler to confirmation of sale set for hearing on Monday, July 9.

STATE CIRCUIT NO 1.

Harris N. Hawley vs. I. H. Dawson; mandate of supreme court entered and judgment taken thereat.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 2.

Application of Catherine Summers for writ of habeas corpus. Writ allowed.

State vs. Jos. DeMarthil; case set for trial July 18.

State vs. Wm. Eisen; on trial.

How They Saved It.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"Democratic principles," says a bourbon exchange, "have saved the nation's life." This reminds us of the little school boy's essay on "Pins." After a full description of the subject, the youthful essayist closed by saying: "And pins have saved a great many little boys' lives." The teacher suggested that the essay was incomplete in that it didn't explain how pins saved boys' lives. The young philosopher took the paper and added: "By not swallowin' 'em." That's the way the nation's life has been saved by democratic principles during the past third of a century—"by not swallowin' 'em."

The Tariff Issue.

Washington Post, Dem.

Let us, then, have an honest, not a hypocritical campaign. The issue is not one of details so to a protective tariff. It is much bigger than that. The democrats strike at the heart of the protective theory, for they deny the right of congress to lay a tax for protection. Democrats who are too cowardly to come up to the issue squarely will do well to drop out and fall to the rear. The dodging and squirming and lying of 1880 are not going to be repeated this year.

NEW BOOKS.

THE BLACK ARROW. A Tale of Two Roses. By Robert Louis Stevenson. 12mo, pp $22. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Sold by J. K. Gill & Co., Portland.

This is a romance that glows and tingles with originality and moves with an adventurous alacity that cannot fail to delight all readers of romantic fiction. The two roses, the fend of Lancaster and York, are again made to provide a central theme for a tale that indicates a marvelously careful study of the minutiæ of common life in the irascible days of Henry VI. The story was written a number of years ago—it belongs, indeed, to the "Treasure Island" period—and now comes in a new garb after having appeared serially in England and again in this country, in the course of which experience it has fascinated many a reader young and old. Those hard, arrow-fighting days, and that grim background of the Tunstall forest, come well to the hand of the writer in whom lies so fine a sense of the tragic and so lively a talent for dramatic narrative. The atmosphere of the time is, we need scarcely say, admirably suggested.

JOHN WARD, PREACHER. By Margaret Deland, author of "The Old Garden." Houghton, Mifflin & Co., publishers, Boston. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co., Portland.

This powerful novel has for it central theme a sad theological study, in which a desperate struggle between Preacher John Ward's mistaken duty to God and his love for his wife is strongly pictured. John Ward, a rigid Calvinist, who holds to the unyielding Puritanic doctrine with its literal hell, endeavors to win his wife from her disbelief in eternal punishment, but fails. He then preaches an uncompromising doctrinal sermon, and in an affectionate letter tells her while she is absent on a visit not to return until she has "found the truth." Helen Ward, who is a noble type of womanhood, comprehends her husband's position, and bows in sorrow at the separation. The study of the question that divides husband and wife is a delicate piece of literary work in which Margaret Deland has shown rare power as a novelist, and the characters are delineated with surprising vividness. Although the story is in the main a sad one, the sorrow of the study is offset by the happiness which fate bestows upon subordinate characters.

THE SPELL OF ASHTAROTH. By Duffield Osborne. Charles Scribner's Sons, publishers, New York. For sale by J. K. Gill & Co., Portland.

The remarkable story of "Ben Hur" opened a new field of romance which will probably henceforward be occasionally entered by courageous writers. In this latest biblical story Duffield Osborne has written with such dramatic strength that his work will undoubtedly be rewarded with popularity. The scene is laid in the time of the Hebrew invasion of Canaan under Joshua, the son of Nun, who besieged Jericho. During the sacking of the city, Adriel, a Hebrew soldier, saves from the sword a beautiful maiden named Elissa. He tries to escape with her, but the defeat of the Hebrew army before Ai causes investigation as to that token of Jehovah's displeasure and a drawing of lots reveals the fact that the offender belonged to the family of Achan, Adriel's father. This family is sentenced to be stoned to death in the valley of Achor. Just before the executioners begin their work Elissa breaks through the multitude and endeavors to reach Adriel, but is restrained. Adriel, maddened at the sight of his betrothed in the midst of her enemies, smites to the earth with a sword those who have hands upon her, and both die by the spear after a desperate battle by Adriel against the executioners. The description of the assault on Jericho and the death conflict in the valley of Achor are the most powerful chapters of this remarkably interesting story.

LITERARY NOTES.

Putnam's Sons announce a new edition of F. W. Taussig's excellent "Tariff History of the United States."

Edgar Saltus' last novel, "The Truth About Tristrem Varick," has reached a sale of 15,000 copies in three months.

James Whitcomb Riley, the Indiana poet, never lets a line go until it sings to suit him. He holds that a man has no right to impose on the public a verse that is not the best he can make it.

What it means to win a "Ph. D." in a German university is clearly explained by Prof. E. J. James in the June *Andover Review*. There is cramming for examinations over there, but it is on a broader rgauge track than in American colleges.

A new edition of Andrews & Stoddard's Latin grammar, edited by Prof. Preble of Harvard, is announced by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.; also a new arithmetic by H. N. Wheeler, designed as a companion to Colburn's "First Lessons."

Macmillan & Co. are to publish a new volume of "Essays in Criticism," by Matthew Arnold. The articles, all literary, were selected by Arnold himself last January, and he meant to include it in several articles which he did not live to write.

The demand for the April *Lippincott*, containing Miss Rives' "The Quick or the Dead?" still astonishes country booksellers, and, we are authentically informed, is so great that it is almost impossible for the publishers' presses to satisfy it. The fame of the story has doubled the magazine's circulation.

Ruskin doesn't like translations. He wrote a letter some time ago telling a man who had asked permission to translate his works to let them alone. He thinks that every nation has enough good literature of its own, and that translations are, therefore, unnecessary, besides increasing an author's chances of being misunderstood.

According to *Galignani's Messenger* "the chair said to have been the one in which Shakespeare wrote" was sold at acution lately in London for 120 guineas, or about $600. "The auctioneer read several documents to prove the authenticity of the chair." The credulous purchaser declined to have his name made public, which has been taken to prove that he is not so complete a fool as he might otherwise have been reckoned.

Answering an inquiry concerning the "Three Tailors of Tooley Street," *Notes and Queries* says: They were mentioned in a speech by Canning, who may have invented the yarn, and who at least gave it currency. The story is that three tailors of Tooley street, Southwark, addressed a petition of grievances to the house of commons, beginning: "We, the people of England." The French have a similar jest about "the deputies of Vaugirard," who presented themselves before Charles VIII of France. When the king asked him how many there were, the usher replied: "One, your majesty."

Butler on the Bandana.

Toledo Blade.

When Ben Butler was in Toledo the other day he indulged more or less in conversation with railroad men and others, while lighting shy of reporters. In discussing the recent presidential nominations a railroad official said to Gen. Ben:

"What do you think will be the emblem of the republicans this campaign?"

"What do they want of an emblem?" snarled the general.

"O, well, the democrats have an emblem, you know—"

"Emblem, h—l!" Ben snarled again; "they've got a nose rag!"

An Operation Without Ether.

New York Sun.

"Ah, Clara," said a young surgeon (after hospital hours), as he sank upon his knees, "would that I could gain possession of your heart."

"You can, Mr. Sawbones," replied Clara promptly but blushingly, "and without giving me ether, either."

The Intelligent English Editor.

St. Stephen's Review, London.

I must confess my inability to understand the news, which reaches me just as I go to press. But Mr. Glove has won for a second time elected president of the United States by "acclamation." If this be true, it is an honor conferred only on two previous presidents—Washington and Lincoln. Others have been elected twice, but not by "acclamation!" Such a consummation would be a balm to Mr. Chamberlain and my old friend, Mr. Charles Tupper.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS.

The Situation Clearly Outlined and the Probabilities of Success Shown.

New York Sun (Dem.).

The republican presidential ticket is a ticket shrewdly and skillfully selected, and when its points of political excellence are perceived the democrats will find themselves obliged to make a more vigorous and active fight than they now seem inclined to do. Gen. Harrison's nomination depends for success in November on a very simple electoral calculation.

In 1884 Blaine and Logan, despite mugwump defection, carried the following states by pretty substantial majorities:

Nevada	1,615	3	Nebraska	22,612	5
Oregon	2,256	3	Massachusetts	24,872	14
N-Hampshire	4,063	4	Illinois	24,427	22
Rhode Island	6,439	4	Ohio	31,796	23
Colorado	8,533	3	Minnesota	41,999	7
California	15,128	8	Michigan	42,864	13
Wisconsin	14,068	11	Kansas	64,274	9
Iowa	19,773	13	Pennsylvania	81,019	30
Maine	20,069	6			
Vermont	22,186	5	Total Electors		182

There are in all 401 electoral votes, and the winning ticket must get not less than 201. Mr. Blaine was just 19 short in 1884, and should Gen. Harrison do as well in the republican states, he will need just that number. Of these Indiana, Harrison's own state, is counted on to furnish 15. Cleveland, with Hendricks running for vice-president, carried it in 1884 by 0512, but there was then a greenback vote of 8295 and a prohibition vote of 2028. Harrison will certainly be stronger in Indiana than Blaine was four years ago, and the death of Mr. Hendricks has deprived the democracy of that state of its most conspicuous, respected and efficient leader. At the last state election in Indiana, that of 1886, the democrats were beaten by 3324.

The 15 electoral votes of Indiana would leave the republicans within four of the number required to elect. These are expected from the state of Connecticut, which has always been remarkably close, and which was carried by Mr. Cleveland in 1884 by a meagre plurality of 1284, with a prohibition vote of 2493, the greater portion of which will probably fall back into the republican column this year. Connecticut is a high tariff state, and went against Hancock in 1880 by 2656. Should the republicans succeed, either by good management or by the projection of the tariff issue, in securing the electoral vote of Connecticut, they will have more than a majority and will be entirely independent of New York.

Under ordinary circumstances, and especially with a candidate like Gen. Harrison, whose record on the Chinese question is not popular, there would be considerable doubt of the ability of the republicans to maintain their ascendancy in the three Pacific states of Nevada, California and Oregon. But the recent election in the last-named state, when the same question as will affect California and Nevada swells the normal republican majority of 2000 to 7000, gives a pretty fair indication of the result to be expected in November.

It will not do for the democrats to underrate the political importance of the Harrison and Morton ticket. While its nomination makes Indiana and Connecticut, from this time on, the veritable battle-ground, New York is not withdrawn from the question, for while it is absolutely indispensable to the success of Cleveland and Thurman, its loss would by no means deprive the republicans of their chances, or render the fight hopeless for them. They won the election of 1868 without New York and might be able to do it again.

Underlying this all is the fact that Gen. Harrison, like Gen. Garfield, is an Ohio man, a native of the Buckeye state, and that Morton, like Arthur, the vice-presidential nominee of the ticket of 1880, is a New Yorker. Indeed, the republican ticket of 1888 has many points of resemblance to the republican ticket of 1880, and, as all democrats well remember, the latter won.

LODER'S MILLIONS.

The Dispersion of an Enormous Fortune and Three Estates.

Manchester (Eng. Guardian.

By the death of Sir Robert Loder one of the largest fortunes made in the early days of this half century passes from one hand to a large family. The late Mr. Giles Loder left his son sixteen years ago the income of nearly two and a half millions of money and a personal estate of a very large sum in addition. This son, the deceased baronet, became a large landed proprietor both in Northamptonshire and in Sussex, in addition to holding properties in Russia and Sweden. Of his three estates in Northamptonshire, Whittlebury the largest and most complete, adjoining the properties of the Duke of Grafton and the Duke of Buckingham and purchased from the trustee of the late Lord Southampton at a cost of £335,000, passes with the baronetcy, and is entailed on the eldest son. Sir Edward Giles Loder, high sheriff of Northamptonshire, who, in addition to his marriage settlement of £150,000, is left a legacy of £100,000 to tide up with the Whittlebury property and the residue of Giles Loder's trust after the powers of appointment are exhausted. To the second son, Mr. Wilfrid Loder, the banker, is bequeathed the estate of the High Beeches and Duncombe, in the county of Sussex, and the sum of £175,000. To Mr. Alfred Loder of Lillingstone Darrell, in addition to his marriage settlement of £100,000, is given additional £200,000; to Mr. R. B. Loder the estate of Maidwell, Northamptonshire, a settlement of £200,000 and a legacy of $25,000; to Mr. Sydney Loder the estate at Floore, in Northamptonshire, and the sum of £225,000; and to Mr. Gerald Loder and to Mr. Eustace Loder legacies and appointments of £300,000 each. To his eldest daughter, Lady Burrell of Knepp Castle, he leaves the freehold property at Shipley, Sussex, and in addition to her marriage settlement of £100,000 an additional sum of £120,000 is appointed; and to his other daughter, Mrs. Stewart, the wife of General the Hon. A. Stewart, in addition to her marriage settlement of £100,000, an additional £140,000 is appointed; and to his widow, Lady Loder, in addition to her marriage settlement, an annuity of £3500 and the use for her life of 42 Grosvenor square. Small sums have also been left to many charitable institutions.

Wiser Than His Father.

Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

Ben Harrison not merely deserves the credit of being a poor man's son who has won his own way in the world by hard work, frugality, ability and integrity, but that belonging to a boy who saw his way clear in politics as a republican when his father was opposed to the republican party. When Ben Harrison supported Fremont and Dayton, the Hon. John Scott Harrison was for Belle and Everett.

Sugar and Politics.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

The illustration of trust methods that is afforded by the recent notification of the sugar trust to brokers that they must sell none but trust sugars, is a very useful one to the public. The Mills bill leaves the sugar trust practically untouched. To lower sugar duties materially would endanger democratic votes in Louisiana, and politics are more powerful than principles this year.

They Were Very, Very Happy.

Bangor Commercial.

They were lovers, and as they strolled through the park the future looked very bright and pleasant to them.

"That is a dogwood tree, my love," he said, touching it lightly with his stick.

"How do you know that is a dogwood tree, George, dear?"

"I can tell by its bark, my darling."

The Top of the Family.

Oil City Blizzard.

When a young lady gets married her father or some relative generally gives her away, but when the courtship is in progress the younger brother frequently manages to do it.

A Use for the Bandana.

Pittsburg Chronicle.

The bandana has begun its pernicious activity. A stage robber in Texas disguised himself by concealing his features behind the democratic emblem.

Presbyterian Council.

LONDON, July 6.—The Presbyterian council opened its session here to-day. Lord Cairnes presiding. Many delegates from America are present.

DEMOCRATS FOR PROTECTION.

How Men of a Leading Manufacturing City Talk.

Troy (New York) Times.

The campaign is in its infancy as yet, but already the advance guard of the friends of protection—who have heretofore trained in democratic ranks—have wheeled into line, and declared for the nominees of the republican national convention. James O'Neil, a prominent real estate owner and merchant, and a director of the Central National bank, is out for Harrison and Morton and protection. Mr. O'Neil's reasons for the change are as follows: "The Stars and Stripes are good enough for me. I shall vote the republican national and congressional ticket this fall. When a man who has been a democrat all his life changes his politics he ought to have some good reasons for the change. I am for protection, and ever since Cleveland's free trade message was sent to congress, I have been resolved to vote against free trade. I believe there are free-traders who are honest in their views, but residing as I do in an industrial city, I can see what disastrous results would follow the inauguration of free trade.

"As an illustration I will repeat what a manufacturer of this city said to me yesterday: I employ seventy-five men. I pay them $3 a day. I have received a circular sent out by a firm in Halifax that manufactures the same lines of goods. They pay their men $1 a day. Their plant and capital are practically free from taxation. Take off the tariff and I must compete with them in open market, and to do so the wages of my men must first come down to the wages paid in Halifax. Now, shall I go to the polls and ask my men to go with me and vote for free trade and Halifax wages, or shall we vote for protection and our own bread and butter?' That's the long and short of it. The man has been a life-long democrat, but his eyes are open and he will vote for Harrison and protection this fall. I was pleased to see such a grand demonstration for protection as was made last night. If the republican party is solid for Harrison, and can get its votes honestly counted, Harrison will be elected."

Hon. George B. Warren, ex-mayor of Troy, a prominent democrat, said to-day: "I have not fairly made up my mind yet how I shall vote. Cleveland's free trade message made me sick. The parade last night was an excellent starter for protection. I think Cleveland's message was a foolish move in his usual politics. I know of several who think the same way, and they will not go for Cleveland again. My son, Ogle T. Warren, will cast his first vote this fall. He was in the republican parade last night. He will vote for Harrison and Morton. I may not vote at all, but I am sick of Cleveland's free trade policy."

Hon. John D. Spicer, ex-comptroller and a life-long democrat, said yesterday, in speaking of the parade: "I am not going to parade to-night, but I shall vote the national republican ticket this year."

WHAT THE RECORD SHOWS.

Is Gen. Harrison Stronger Than His Party in Indiana?

New York Sun, Dem.

A considerable degree of curiosity exists regarding the popularity or lack of it, of Gen. Harrison in his own state of Indiana. It is particularly difficult to arrive at a fair estimate on this subject, for the reason that he has but once been a candidate for public office—he ran for governor in 1876—and then under circumstances entirely exceptional. The republicans had nominated Godlove S. Orth against James D. Williams. Personal disclosures about Mr. Orth led to his withdrawal about the middle of the campaign, and Gen. Harrison, against the protest of Orth's friends, was put up to fill the vacancy. Tilden and Hendricks were then the national democratic candidates, and the popularity of the former in Indiana was so great and the local sentiment enlisted in support of Gov. Hendricks so strong that the result of the October fight for state officers was entirely overshadowed by the more important issues of the presidential fight of November.

There were in 1876 six offices to be filled at that state election. Gen. Harrison was running for governor and the candidate for lieutenant-governor was Robert Robertson, who, beaten in 1876 was chosen two years later, and now holds that office, his antagonist of a decade ago, Isaac P. Gray, now being governor. This was the vote on the republican side:

Harrison, for governor	208,080
Robertson, for lieutenant governor	205,611
Watts, for secretary of state	206,774
Berriott, for treasurer	206,197
Bring, for auditor	207,774
Smith, for school inspector	205,332

It would seem from this that in 1876 Gen. Harrison, despite the disadvantages under which he ran, was in that year about 2000 votes stronger than the rest of his colleagues on the ticket. Thirteen congressmen were voted for the same day that the governor was elected, and the combined vote of these on the republican side was 204,419, so that from this comparison it would seem clear that Gen. Harrison was from 3000 to 4000 votes stronger than the republican organization in the state at that time. His own county, Marion, which includes the city of Indianapolis, gave him a majority of 1800. He carried Vanderburg county, which includes the city of Evansville, and Tippecanoe county, which includes the city of Lafayette. He was beaten by a plurality of 5084 in a total vote of 434,457. There was that year a greenback vote of 13,000, most of it drawn from republican ranks.

The Friendly Texan.

New York Sun.

The typical Mexican has a code of manners entirely his own. It would not be accepted in good society in the East, and even in the West, where wealth and refinement have found a place, it meets with but little favor. Yet there is a rugged sort of manliness about the conduct of the border inhabitant of Texas which can not but compel our admiration. His sense of justice is often keener than that of his quieter and more conservative fellow citizens, though his manner of expressing and enforcing his views is not generally recognized as in good form. Occasionally one of the residents of this great border state turns up where his radical methods have long since yielded to the refining influence of civilization. Then it not infrequently happens that the two ideas come in conflict. In such cases the difficulty is usually settled quickly, and the Texas idea is apt to carry the day. The experience of a Buffalo darky at St. Louis is an illustration. The story goes that he visited a saloon one night, and called for a drink of that beverage which darkies love so well. The barkeeper, who might have been a gentleman of inherited prejudice against the race, refused to slake the thirst of the would be patron, and the latter turned away. At this juncture a Texan appeared upon the scene, grasped the youth by the shoulder, and interrogated him as to the place of his residence and his politics. Finding that he knew the young man, the gentleman from Texas addressed himself to the worthy behind the bar: "Now, by——, sir, you give that boy what he wants, or I'll mount the bar." That thought of seeing the frontiersman assume so conspicuous, not to say dangerous an attitude, was too much for the dispenser of drinks, and he at once proceeded to comply with the demand thus forcibly though not elegantly expressed. This incident, simple in itself, goes to show that though Texans of this sort may be uncouth and somewhat summary in their methods, it will not do to slight them when they request a favor, especially if, as in the instance above cited, they carry a knife in their belt.

Washington Park Races.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The attendance was moderate, and fast time was made.

Five-eighths mile—Joyful won, Benson second, Maud Ward third; time, 1:02¼.

Five-eighths mile—Irish Dan won, Cassandra second, Lee Dinkelspiel third; time, 1:03.

One mile—Irma H. won, Balance second, Mirth third; time, 1:43¼.

Seven-eighths mile—Antonio won, Jim Nave second, Redstone third; time, 1:30

One and one-sixteenth miles—Santalene won, Pauline second, Sayre third; time, 1:50¼.

Six-eighths mile—Destruction won, Weaver second, Allie third; time, 1:16.

Six-eighths mile—Waring won, Lafitte second, Jacobin third; time, 1:14¾.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 6.—The weather was fine and the track fast.

Five-eighths mile—Monmouth won, Zodiac second, Savage third; time, 1:03¾.

Five-eighths miles—Boodle won, Martha second, Carocco third; time, 1:03¾.

Three-quarters mile—Nina won, Keystone second, Demon third; time, 1:18¾.

Seven-eighths mile—Harper won, Grozier second, Barnum third; time, 1:28¾.

Hamilton—one and one-quarter miles—Troy won, Valiant second, Lois Arnold third; time, 2:20.

One and one-eighth miles—Ivanhoe won, Miss Charmer second, Cato third; time, 2:10¾.

The Pullman Injunction Dissolved.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Before Judge Gresham left for the East last evening, the counsel for the Wagner Palace Car Company and the Pullman Company were called before him and were notified that he and Judge Blodgett had decided to dissolve the injunction issued against the Wagner Company on Pullman's application for a preliminary injunction restraining the Wagner Company from using certain devices in connection with vestibule cars. No reasons were given by the judges, but the inference was that they, upon looking further into the case, had concluded there was no valid ground for interfering with the Wagner Company. By this action all the proceedings in the celebrated vestibule litigation are stopped until the matter can come up for trial in the regular way. In the meantime the Wagner Company give bonds.

A General Drop in Freight Rates.

BUFFALO, July 6.—A general stampede of freight rates was effected yesterday by way of rail and lake to Chicago. Rates were subjected to a general drop of 30 cents in the first-class, 25 cents in the second, 20 cents in the third, 15 cents in the fourth, 14 in the fifth and 13 in the sixth. All lines dropped simultaneously. No one can assign any cause for it further than general demoralization of freight business. Apparently the strong lines, particularly the New York Central and Pennsylvania lines, have won the battle against the weaker roads by destroying all their differentials.

Signed the Scale.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—The list of firms that have signed the Amalgamated Workmen's scale was increased to-day by the name of the Lawrence Iron Company of Trenton. The firm employs about 300 workmen, and operations will be resumed at once.

The Newport, Kentucky, Iron and Steel Works have also signed the scale.

WANTED—HELP.

GIRL WANTED IMMEDIATELY; SMALL family; good wages. 201 Eighth street, corner Taylor. 2?

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT WAITER girl at Overland Hotel. 18tf

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK. Inquire at 204 Mill street. je27tf

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of child. Inquire at 455 E st. 16jtf

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 30 Oak street, Portland. 13jelm

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD AND reliable nurse girl; must be already. Inquire 341 Ninth be tween 9 and 2 P. M. 6jy2t

WANTED—A GOOD HOSTLER—ONE WHO can read and write and make himself generally useful. Call at 65 First street. 6jy3t

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 77 East Park St. 6jy2t

JOB WANTED BY A GOOD JOBBING BRICKmason. Address, J. F. C. care Oregonian. 6jy2t

A LADY OF REFINEMENT WOULD LIKE A position as housekeeper or traveled with invalid or young ladies. Address, REFINEMENT, care Oregonian. 6jly14t

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS and ten rough carpenters; wages $3 50 and $2 50 per day. Apply to Mathews & Plunkett, Tacoma, W. T. 4jtf

WANTED—GOVERNESS FOR TWO CHILDREN aged 14 and 15; English or German preferred; state salary required. Address Box 36, Greenville, Washington Co., Or. 4j4

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS VARNISHERS, two good machine men and one helper on floor. Apply to THE O. SELINDLER FURNITURE CO. at Willsburg. 3jy3t

WANTED—TWO GOOD PANTRYMEN AND two first-class waiters, good wages, at Freshman's Restaurant, corner of First and Oak streets. 25jtf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER OPERator wants position; has had experience; references given. T, care Oregonian. 3j8

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERMAN WHO thoroughly understands tring locomotive and stationary boilers. Address N. Oregonian. 3j7

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO ANY KIND OF work; understands horses; can talk German, French and English. Address F, Oregonian. 3j7

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FOREMAN OR superintendent in a mill or furniture manufactory, where a good draughtsman, a practical mechanic who understands the handling of help is needed. Address, stating duties demanded, F. M., care Oregonian. 3j8

EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESMAN—(American) lately from the East, desires employment. Best Eastern references. Address W., Ufall, Tacoma, W. T. 23je14

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE INTEREST IN LEgitimate, paying business, requiring moderate capital. Address, with full particulars, and dress, with particulars, in care Oregonian, BUSINESS 6j31

CHILD WANTED TO TAKE CARE OF. AD dress for terms M, HUMISTON, Logan P. O., Clackamas Co., Oregon. 6j1m

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—MAN—To take the agency (traveling or local) of our safes, size, 28x18x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price $35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These safes are the second ever before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnati, O. 8jwesa

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AT THE WHITE HOUSE GROUNDS July 4th, a bead bracelet with gold clasps. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to this office. 6j2t

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

7 ACRES ON HAWTHORNE AVENUE, WITH barn, 7-room house, fruit and shade trees; $7000. W. G. HENNE & BRO., 84 Washington St.

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st., Portland, Oregon. 15aptf

CHOICE LOTS ON EASY TERMS—9 LOTS IN East Portland, 15 minutes from bridge or ferry, and only three blocks from Mallory line; $600 each. First come, first served. TELFER, STEARNS & CO., 7 S Arkist. 25nMaw-tf

FOR SALE—FOR $1800 — A FARM OF 100 acres, 20 acres in good cultivation; good house, cost $700; good young orchard; 5 miles from railroad town and school; Willamette river; two stores, post-office, grist mill, schoolhouse, etc. Must be sold in the next 60 days. Address Dr. J. Casto, New Era, Clackamas county, Oregon. 5j7

A SPECIAL BARGAIN IS OFFERED—5 ACRES on Division street, but outside the city limits. In the Mallory tract, for $350 per acre. Also 10 acres near Wilsburg, with good house, small young orchard, fine rich soil, can be had for $2100. Corner lot and 2 house and barn in Sunnyside, $1000. Also a 5 acre tract on the west slope of Mount Tabor, at the head of Hawthorne Avenue; good house, fine orchard, fine stream of running water, location sightly; in fact an ideal little home, and can be had for $2250, on easy terms. A nice fruit and berry ranch near Mount Tabor at a bargain. We would be pleased to drive you out and show this property at any time. LOGAN & McCOY, corner Fourth and L streets, East Portland. 21le-rod1m

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE PROPERTY known as the Ewigo Hotel, located at Ilwaco, W. T., comprising a house of 20 bedrooms, best location and largest business in town. Large rooms that can be rented as stores, large barn and fenced stable and other buildings. The U. S. & N. Co. Railway passes the door. Is now doing a good business. Good reasons shown for selling. For particulars apply to MRS. N. KERLEE, Ilwaco, W. T. 29je1m

FOR SALE—THAT BEAUTIFUL QUARTER block of residence property situated on the N. W. corner 21st and K streets, facing east; streets graded and sidewalked and on both streets; cottage house on property now renting for $30 per month. For further particulars inquire at No. 25 B street. 29je1m

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

POINTER AND SETTER PUPS FOR SALE AT 78 Grant street. 6jy3t

FOR SALE—SEVEN YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, with all the yokes, chains and fixtures necessary for a perfect logging team, or will sell by single yoke if desired. Jacob Wills, Wilsburg, Multnomah Co., Or.

FINANCIAL.

EUGENE W. CLARK, GENERAL LOAN BROker. Money advanced on personal property without removal. Room 7, Portland Savings Bank building, cor Second and Washington streets. Reference, Merchants' National bank. 18mtf

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. BEDMAN, 38 Oak st.

MACHINISTS.

TERSKMAN & WOLFE, MACHINISTS, COR. Front and Third sts.—Housework, floors, railings, iron shutters, & machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT COLyer & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Fittings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery, Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon. 1Gmtf

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blacklngs, Dressings, Etc.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851, Portland, Or.

SHEEP.

E. D. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SHEEPMAN AND Dealer in Sheep, Wool and Hides, 86 Front st.

SURE CURE FOR CHRONIC HEAT.—Circulars and testimonials still being received from 17,000 Turk fez wearers. DR. A. A. SHERMAN, Room 17, 209 Third st., Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—$10 LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room, handsomely furnished; private family; other roomers; gentlemen only. 350 Yamhill st. 4jtf

IF YOU WANT A FURNISHED COTTAGE, housekeeping rooms or elegant apartments in private families, don't run all over town and then come to us. Come to headquarters in the first instance. THE EMPIRE, Room 56, Union block. 21jtf

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bath. 141 Morrison st., corner Seventh. 3ljm

FOR RENT—FRONT BEDROOM WITH ALcove, for one or two gentlemen; neatly furnished. 402 Fourth st. 6jtf

FOR RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished at 20 Fifth street, between B and C, back of Quimby House. 29jtf1m

FOR RENT—3 NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS with bath, suitable for two gentlemen each. 187 Taylor street; two minutes

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 7.

THE LIST OF PIONEERS.

There has been a very general response to THE OREGONIAN'S call for a list of all living persons who settled in Oregon prior to 1855. About 500 names have been sent in, and every day the mails bring in a few more from readers of THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN living in remote districts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. The list will be published as soon as complete, probably within two weeks.

THE OREGONIAN again invites all pioneers who came to Oregon prior to 1855 to send in their names, whether they are members of any association or not. A few corrections in dates, the spelling of names, etc., in the list published June 1 have been received and any further corrections which may be offered will have attention. This list will be republished in connection with the new names, making over 2000 in all. We hope to make it a PERFECT LIST OF PIONEERS.

THE RELATIVE POSITIONS.

Both the great parties have somewhat shifted their positions on fiscal questions since 1884. The democratic party four years ago pledged itself to "revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests," and in doing this it "proposed not to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth." Here was a fair promise, which was interpreted by all protectionist democrats as favoring protection. The Mills bill, however, is the outcome of this promise to "revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests." It is a singular idea of fairness to open the products of a large number of our interests to the competition of the world, and yet to continue protection to the products of many other industries. And this is the more striking when it is observed that those industries which are still to have protection are by far the richest of all.

In 1884 the republican party pledged itself to "correct the inequalities of the tariff and to reduce the surplus by such methods as will relieve the taxpayer without injuring the laborer or the great productive industries of the country." This was a declaration for protection, but not so strong as the one recently made. The republican party does not now renew its pledge to revise the tariff but declares that it would repeal all the internal taxes before it would surrender any part of the protective system.

Much the larger part of the internal revenue is derived from the liquor tax. While the republican party does not say unconditionally that it would repeal the liquor tax, it declares it would do so rather than abandon the protective system, or any part of it, and this statement the democratic press chooses to interpret as a declaration for "free whisky."

But the democratic party is itself on the record in favor of this same "free whisky" doctrine. In 1884 it declared in its platform that its object was to "relieve the people from crushing war taxes, which have paralyzed business, crippled industry and deprived labor of its just reward." Proceeding, it declared that "the system of direct taxation known as the 'internal revenue' is a war tax." Further: "Taxes collected at the custom house have been the chief source of federal revenue. Such they must continue to be."

This platform then demanded that the war tax known as the internal revenue should be abolished; that is, it denounced "free whisky." But perhaps it will be said that this is not the present platform of the party, but its platform of four years ago. There can be no escape here for the democratic platform recently adopted expressly "reaffirms the platform adopted in the convention of 1884 and indorses the views expressed by President Cleveland in his last annual message as the correct interpretation of that platform."

Thus, according to its platforms, the democratic party is unconditionally in favor of "free whisky." On the other hand the republican party would accept free whisky as an alternative, rather than surrender any part of the system of protection.

On both sides there is a good deal of juggling with the question, but the democratic position is especially contradictory. That party in 1884 declared the internal revenue "a war tax" which was to be abolished because it paralyzed business and crippled industry; it now reaffirms this declaration and approves President Cleveland's message as a correct interpretation of the platform, yet the message declares that there appears to be no just complaint of internal revenue taxation, and argues that the same therefore ought to be continued. Does the democratic party know its own mind?

On the other hand the republicans have been led by their zeal for protection into a position more advanced than they have heretofore occupied. Four years ago the republican party pledged itself to correct the inequalities of the tariff. But now it would repeal all internal taxes—including the taxes on liquors—before it would surrender any part of the protective system. The two positions are not inconsistent in words, though they are in spirit. A pledge to correct the inequalities of the tariff might fairly be understood as a pledge to partial reduction. But the present position is for maintenance of protection to the fullest possible extent. We think there are many republicans who if they could have their way would surrender the protective duty on sugar, salt, rice and all food products, and perhaps on a good many other things besides, before they would repeal the internal taxes on liquors and tobacco. Both parties are however pledged to repeal of the tobacco tax, and though it is said that the republican party has declared for "free whisky," it has not in fact so declared, but has asserted that it would repeal that tax rather than give up any part of the protective system.

But wordy contests over platform declarations cannot have much significance. The plain issue is made by the Mills bill. The question simply is whether that bill is to have the approval of the country or not. It cannot possibly obtain the approval of the West. The argument for it addressed to Eastern manufacturers is that it will give them wool and other raw materials free (at the expense of the producer thereof) and so enable the manufacturers to make more money than they do now. To working people in the factories the argument is that free raw materials with continued protection to manufactured goods will enable the factory owners to pay better wages than under the present system. This is an insidious appeal to the interests of the manufacturers and wage workers of the East, but the wise ones of both descriptions do not receive it with favor because they know it is founded on injustice, and therefore, even if carried through, could not stand. Boston papers publish a letter addressed by one manufacturer to another—Jonathan A. Lane to Ezra Farnsworth—from which this extract is made:

The feature in the Mills bill which affects you and me as representing the woolen interest of the country is free wool and a reduction to [illegible] ad valorem duty on woolen goods. Mr. Breckinridge says: "We manufacturers of woolens will on the one hand, experience a benefit which will compensate for the reduction in the tariff, and on the other, that the whole people of the United States will be gainers thereby." Now I do not believe this, and what I wish to know is [illegible] And are you prepared to say to the wool [illegible] of the United States: "You can raise wool for less than you are now getting, and if you cannot, get out of the business and we will get our wool in the markets of the world?"

This is putting it in a very direct manner. Nearly the whole market for the surplus of Eastern goods is in the West, but suppose the West cannot find in its turn a market for its wool and other products in the East, how is it going to buy Eastern goods? Working people in the East see this as plainly as others. They see that good wages East depend largely on the prosperity of the West, and consequently are not inclined to support this narrow, one-sided scheme of tariff reduction.

"HE HADN'T TIME."

President Cleveland could not find time to attend the Gettysburg Reunion, even as he could not find time to attend the exercises of Memorial Day last year.

Abraham Lincoln found time to attend the dedication of Gettysburg cemetery November 19, 1863, when he was carrying the load of at least as weighty responsibilities as those under which the democratic political pazeox is staggering to-day. When Lincoln found time to go to Gettysburg he was carrying the burden of the great defeat of Chickamauga, and was straining every nerve to repair it by victory and to rescue Burnside, then beleaguered at Knoxville, Tenn. Lincoln was so busy during his term of office that he never found time to go a-fishing in the Adirondack woods as did Cleveland, but he found time to visit Gettysburg. Cleveland found time to write a long letter of congratulation to the Calhoun and Albert Sidney Johnston Monument Associations; he found time to swing around the circle of the South last October from Memphis to Richmond; he found time to write a partisan letter to promote the election of the democratic municipal ticket in New York last November; he has found time to strangle civil service reform, he has found time to organize and use the patronage of his administration to secure his renomination for president. He has found time to turn thousands of crippled soldiers out of office; found time to veto bills passed for the relief of Union soldiers; found time to attempt to return to the South the captured Confederate flags; has found time to search out by sense of smell every Northern copperhead of distinction and present him with a federal office, sending the most conspicuous to represent the American flag in the great courts of Europe. He has found time to magnify the importance of those before and behind the army who forced the loyal states to redden the slopes of Gettysburg with the best blood of their loyal sons, but he could not find time to visit Gettysburg as a Union soldier in the first week of July 1863, and he cannot find time to visit it the first week of July 1888.

When urged to fight for the Union during the war he "had no time;" when urged to speak for the Union he had no time; when asked to vote for the Union he "had no time;" when asked to write a word for the Union he groups Calhoun, Sidney Johnston, Lee, Sedgwick and Garfield together as all equally worthy and patriotic men and to-day he minifies Gettysburg as "an interesting occasion" which suggests to him no more impressive lesson than that "bravery is next of kin to magnanimity." Cleveland is very careful not to say that Gettysburg stands for the precious blood of patriots poured out for the flag by its loyal sons; he sees nothing in Gettysburg but a lesson in valor and soldiership. He has never written a line concerning the war for the Union that implied that he felt any more sympathy for its purpose than he feels to-day for the wars of the Roses between York and Lancaster, the war of the Spanish Succession or some other equally senseless conflict where men of equal valor died to vindicate the caprice of kings and where the fuss and feathers of rival courts or the pride of princes was the only principle involved.

Gettysburg to Cleveland is an historic memory, not a patriotic pride. It is an event, not the inspiration of enthusiasm; a gallant feat of arms merely, not a tremendous shock of battle where the Union bayonets were the ideas clad in steel, that shored up and saved the state. For this reason Gettysburg is to Cleveland nothing but a bloody battle that stands for bravery. A battle between two robber clans, a wrestle between two pirate ships has witnessed as much bravery on both sides as Gettysburg, and that is all Cleveland can see in Gettysburg, just as Sedgwick and Garfield speak no more to him of true patriotism and loyalty than do Johnston and Calhoun. Like the bumpkin in Southey's verses on "Blenheim" he can only say it was a brave battle, a famous victory, of whose right or wrong he has nothing to say.

It is reported on excellent authority that during the war when Buffalo buried with public honors one of the colonels killed in Grant's last campaign, Grover Cleveland openly sneered at his fate, saying "it served him and others like him just right as he had no business down there." Such a remark is entirely credible of a man from whose lips has never yet escaped a word of sympathy for the victory of the Union as the vindication of the principles of human freedom and social righteousness against the creed of Satan chanted by the cannon of a pirate ship.

THE YEAR'S CROPS.

A July sun never shone on a fairer prospect than the Pacific Northwest affords at this time. The rains that lasted in almost unbroken showers through June made that month indeed the "leafy June" that poets tell of. It was not only dense with foliage, but its foliage is yet of the darkest verdure. The growth is luxuriant and every leaf shows fatness. Such a growth as shade and fruit trees and all vegetation have made is unequaled in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The maples that Western Oregon is so proud of rule the greenwood with a density of shadow that even Oregon seldom equals.

Some home growers have had their say about the grain fields being injured and much wheat fallen, but whoever journeys through the country, whether by rail or wagon road, sees for himself that the grain fields are all right and never were in finer condition. Wheat is turning to gold already and spring sown crops of all kinds are coming on as fine as possible. Wheat will be of unusually fine quality and oats will produce very heavy crops. The June rains carried everything to the verge of surfeit. A little more rainfall and there would have been so rank a growth that wheat and early oats would have been top heavy, would have fallen down and been damaged. As it is scarce any grain is lodged and the harvest prospect is immense.

Clover was fit to cut some time ago and may be damaged somewhat, but meadows generally are very rank. There is twice the hay crop to be realized that was expected a month ago. Hay and oats will be each a great crop and California can be well supplied if the drouth there causes a demand. With a superabundance of stock feed farmers ought to be happy men.

Gardens are overgrown with weeds. Go into the finest market gardens and this saying is true and it applies to everything like a garden anywhere. The rains encouraged the weeds and the shovel plow and cultivator will be kept busy for weeks to clear them out.

Perhaps the greatest sight of all growing vegetation is the orchards. Such fruit, both as to quantity and quality, never was seen before. Most small fruits are gone by, the rain gave them a quietus. Cherries were cracked so as to be a nuisance. Peach plums are now ripening and are larger and finer than ever known. Certainly all fruit is bursting with growth and ripening a month earlier than usual in spite of the [illegible] down pour. Orchardists leave more fruit on trees than in ordinary years, because circumstances warrant it. With rains in June falling so liberally to perfect the growth fruit is much larger than common and will have perfect flavor. The codlin moth really seems to have thrown up the sponge and abandoned Oregon. Apples are to be large and good-flavored, and will take precedence of all former seasons.

That favorite of the public, the Bartlett pear, is already half grown and promises to bear abundantly, and even prodigiously, the present year. If our fruit can be compared the present season with that of other countries we shall bear off the palm.

The peach is supposed to be not equal to this climate and generally has been decried here, but the present season proves an exception, if indeed all the talk against peach growing is not a mistake. Peaches are bearing very abundantly all over the Northwest the present year; they bear well and bear early. July 1 ripe peaches were picked in the Willamette valley. There was little curl leaf on cultivated fruit and there is good reason to believe that peaches can be produced here in abundance and excellence.

Grapes will respond to the early season and bear profusely the present year. Wherever good attention is paid to the cultivation of peaches and grapes and suitable locations selected, these delicious fruits make good growth, produce good fruit and are remunerative.

This is a great harvest year for the North west and our state fair should be a representation of what our section can produce under the most favorable circumstances.

THE STRANDED STUMPERS.

There will be a great many stranded "stumpers" in this campaign. The old time "stumper" did not need information half so much as he did enthusiasm and effusiveness. A good voice, a fund of funny stories, a nativeaptness for vituperation, the capacity to cry with one eye and wink with the other, the ability to clothe in impassioned language glittering political generalities and an unlimited supply of pathos were all the stock in trade that the average old time campaign revivalist needed. But unfortunately for the professional political whooper the halcyon days of sentimental politics are over, and instead of impassioned assertions and eloquent twaddle about God and liberty the unfortunate itinerant orator is obliged to talk about the tariff. For poetic figures of speech he must substitute carefully studied statistics—rather dry food for the digestion of Orator Puff and Orator Gush.

The political whooper this year is obliged to know something about his subject, for the average farmer studies tariff statistics and will be sure to catch the orator if he trips in his figures or makes a totally unsupported statement. There will be small chance for humorous anecdotes, no opportunity for bursts of heat-lightning eloquence. It would take a Mark Twain or a Bill Nye to whip any humor out of the tariff, and even Bob Ingersoll, who succeeded in being both witty and eloquent in opposing the greenback craze, has found the tariff discussion rather lean picking for an orator whose stock in trade lies largely in his capacity to make his audience laugh or cry. No wonder Ingersoll failed. The whole tariff debate in congress to an average audience is about as dry and solemn as a book of interest tables or a copy of prices current. What will be the result? Why, it will be a vast public gain. The lazy, vague, inaccurate, flippant and shallow "stumper" who used to cover out his lack of brains and precise information with a string of salty anecdotes or a whirlwind of tempest-tossed gasconade and impassioned fitful nonsense will now be obliged to reform his methods or retire for repairs, go into the dry dock of his study, master his books, study and memorize the tariff argument and the statistics that support it, substitute the gifts of light and heat for the cheap capacity of waving the magic wand of Pompous Blow Hard.

LETTERS TO APPEAR.

Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, a writer for the press, whose letters from Washington on public affairs have attracted much attention during several years, will leave San Francisco on the 11th inst. for a year's tour in out of-the-way countries in Asia. He goes in the interests of THE OREGONIAN and two or three other large newspapers and we expect through him to furnish our readers with one of the most remarkable series of travel letters ever offered to the American people. A practical newspaper man, Mr. Carpenter will view the nations and countries he visits with the eyes of a practical observer. He will spare no expense to get the best of material and he will get to many places which have never before been described in the newspapers.

He will visit Japan, Korea, China, Siam, India, Ceylon, Egypt, Palestine, Greece, Turkey and will probably go to Southern Russia and the Caucasian mountains. He will describe the wonderful revolution which is now going on in the Asiatic countries and will show how far they have opened their eyes to Christian civilization.

When it is remembered that Japan has now the best postal service in the world, that she is building railroads and using telephones, it will be seen that this branch of the Mongolian race has opened its eyes very wide. China is on the edge of the introduction of railroads. Americans are reorganizing the armies of Korea, and in Siam the king has lately bought rails and is laying his first railroad. India is competing with us for the wheat markets of the world and Egypt is different now than it has been at any time since Moses. The old countries are the new countries now and Mr. Carpenter will tell how they are changing.

He will describe the every day life of the people and will through letters of introduction secured through a long residence at Washington be admitted to every avenue of government information. He will describe the various potentates, will look at the labor organizations of the Celestials and will give us some account of Chinese crime and Chinese religion.

His letter will begin in October and will be issued in our Sunday issue.

Every day some fresh evidence that this party favors free trade. President Cleveland and Speaker Carlisle and Mr. Mills are especially prominent in this circle. From which it might be inferred that they regard free trade as a very bad thing. Then why free trade in wool? Oregon is not alone in this inquiry. The Rochester (New York) *Democrat* says: Wool growers of this state are not feeling happy. The tariff agitation has a depressing effect on the market and only 15 cents to 16 cents is offered. Democrats and republicans are indignant alike. But the democratic party mind you does not favor free trade.

Thomas C. Platt is reported in the New York *Tribune* as saying:

If Mr. Blaine had not put it out of the power of any convention to nominate him he would have been nominated by storm. There were at least sixty delegates from New York who were elected as Blaine men who would have gone for him at any time, if his own action had not interfered and prevented them. His friends from other states who insisted on making him a candidate from the beginning and voting for him against his wishes rendered impossible any later concentration upon him as a compromise when the deadlock came. They had angered the friends of all the other candidates.

The St. Paul *Pioneer Press*, a paper whose views on the tariff have been in close accord with those of THE OREGONIAN, says:

The *Pioneer Press* has no doubt that the protection sentiment is stronger and more general throughout this country to-day than in any previous period of its history. Whatever may be thought of this position in states which are largely agricultural like Minnesota, the *Pioneer Press* is strongly inclined to believe that there is good ground for the republican confidence that upon this issue it can carry the country.

Levi P. Morton was born about twelve miles from Middlebury, Vermont, in a little story-and-a-half house which is still standing in Shoreham, just outside that village. His father was a Congregational minister, and was known throughout all that region seventy years ago as "Priest Morton." Thurman's father was a Methodist preacher and Cleveland's a Presbyterian minister.

The democratic press are beginning to boast that the Northern colored vote will not be thrown for Harrison. Every honest colored republican will vote for Harrison when he reads the following from his speech of September 2, 1884:

I was at Bowling Green, Ky., and the fugitive slaves were continually coming into our camp and their masters after them. I recollect receiving from post headquarters an order to deliver over to a certain white man a negro man who was in my camp, and the proud satisfaction with which I endorsed upon the order of my commanding general—I decline to obey this order.

Blaine Will Be Around.

Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.)

It is just as well for the democratic party to understand that the contest they are fighting Mr. Harrison, it will also have to fight Mr. Blaine. Mr. Blaine will take the stump for him, commencing with the Pacific states. He is a great stumper. When Governor Hayes for the nomination in 1876 he took the field for the nominee, delivering sixty two formal speeches in one month. In 1884 when he was himself the candidate he spoke almost continuously for forty three days, delivering in that time 400 separate addresses. We repeat that the democratic managers must realize that they have not only Harrison and Morton to fight but Blaine also.

Jewels new are daily seen
High above Hope's twixt between
Ask the owners of these pearls—
Stately matrons, lovely girls—
What can teeth so beautify?
SOZODONT they'll all reply.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA Holton House.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. H. HILDEBRAND.

Prescriptions Brought and Mixed Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

WHITE'S MAI[illegible] Now on sale. Call at once if you would secure one. EUGENE D. WHITE. 718tf

DR. HELENA J. PRICE,

Physician and Surgeon. Rooms [illegible] Abington Block. Office hours [illegible] to 10 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M., 7 to 8:30 P. M. 4-8

BOARD OF TRADE.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD [illegible] will be held [illegible] at the Board [illegible] F. K. ARNOLD [illegible]

WHOLESALE BUSINESS FOR SALE.

One of the best in the city. Will bear the closest inspection [illegible]. Address Lock Box 67, City.

PORTLAND HEIGHTS.

One of the best opportunities ever offered is now open to secure a residence property which is second to none in this beautiful suburb of Portland. $5500 is the price of 4 full lots, with comfortable dwelling house. There is a large profit in this for speculators. Apply: No. 50 Stark street, City.

SUNDAY, JULY 8—2 P. M. Sharp.

BASE BALL

At Clinton & McCoy's Grounds

Portlands vs Willamettes

Fourth Game of the Series

Gentlemen 50c. Ladies 25c

FOR

SHOALWATER BAY

—AND—

GRAY'S HARBOR.

The Portland & Coast Steamship Co.'s steamer ALLIANCE, having first-class passenger accommodations, will sail from [illegible] for Shoalwater Bay and Gray's Harbor Saturday, July 7, 1888, at 8 P. M.

Fare to Gray's Harbor $6 00
Fare to Shoalwater Bay $5 00
From Astoria, $1 Less

FREIGHT—To Gray's Harbor general merchandise $5 per ton and mill feed, excluding bran, $4 per ton. To Shoalwater Bay, $4 per ton. For particulars inquire of Capt. Bulley, on board. F. R. STRONG, President. 4j4

[illegible] SEASIDE

Commencing July 12th the O. R. & N. Company's NEW STEAMER,

T. J. POTTER,

—WILL RUN—

BETWEEN PORTLAND & ILWACO

AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Portland		Leave Ilwaco	
Tuesday	8 A. M.	Tuesday	2 P. M.
Wednesday	8 A. M.	Wednesday	2 P. M.
Thursday	8 A. M.	Friday	8 A. M.
Saturday	1 P. M.	Sunday	6 P. M.

Steamer will land at Toney Point, both directions, connecting with Stages for Clatsop.

FARE:

For round trip to Sea View or Long Beach $2 50
To Clatsop 4 00

Tickets good for return until Sept. 30.

All tickets issued by this company will be good on the T. J. N. Co's boats [illegible] Astoria and Ilwaco [illegible] O. R. & N. [illegible] between Portland and Astoria. A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T. Agent.

[illegible] Bargains.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

—THE—

[illegible]

Has had the Greatest Success, the Greatest Rush of Customers, and gave Lower Prices than at any sale ever held in Portland.

We can safely say this by the immense amount of goods we have disposed of since inaugurating this sale.

To-day and All Next Week

We will try and dispose of all our

PARASOLS.

SEE THE PRICES:

Good Satin Parasol, 22 inches, former price $1, sale price 60 cents each.
Satin Coaching Parasol, former price $1 75, sale price $1 00 each.
Pongee Silk in Plain and Stripe, very elegant handles, former price $2 50, sale price $1 75

We are determined to close our lot of Parasols and these prices are from 50 to 75 per cent less than the goods cost us.

NINE-CENT STORE,

Masonic Building, 133 Third Street,

D. SHANAHAN.

NEW TO-DAY.

RAILROAD MEN WANTED— FOR STATION WORK ON THE BRANCH LINES of the O. R. & N. Co. The work is both rock and dirt work and building through grade entry to rail road. Also want men to work by the day. Common laborers [illegible] per day; rock men and axmen, $2 25 to $2 50 per day. Free transportation. And further particulars call on or address KINCAID & HARBER, 108 First street, Portland, O. Jy1tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—A CORNER LOT 100x100, with two-story frame building and 7 rooms residence up stairs, lower part occupied for store; streets improved and sewered; connections made. $1500 can remain as mortgage for two years, balance whatever agreed upon cash. None but principals need apply. Address S. L., care Oregonian. 4j7n dstf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—BIDS WILL BE received at the [illegible] district No. 21 until July 11, 7 o'clock P. M. for the building of fence and outhouses. Specifications can be seen at clerk's office. GEORGE [illegible] 7j4 Clerk.

NOTICE—SINCE THE 1st DAY OF JULY [illegible] 7j4

LOST—SOMEWHERE BETWEEN SECOND [illegible] and Third Morrison and Yamhill [illegible] lady's gold Swiss watch [illegible] suitably rewarded. 6jy3

SALE OF LADIES' [illegible] MEIER & FRANK'S to-day. [illegible] $5 50, $7 50 and $8 each; to-day $ [illegible] each to close. All sizes. [illegible]

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM LIVER [illegible] Sausages, Terry Deli, etc. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

BOY'S WAISTS—AT MEIER & FRANK'S [illegible] for 35 cts each. Regular prices 40 and 50 cts each. Splendid assortment.

ALL THE YEAR [illegible] KEITH the caterer [illegible] Washington [illegible]

REFRIGERATORS [illegible] ICE CREAM FREEZERS [illegible] the best in the [illegible] BRIGHAM & WILES, 47 First st.

FOR SALE FOR THREE DAYS ONLY [illegible] Washington street [illegible]

FOURTH OF JULY BILLS ALL PARTIES [illegible]

HORSE WANTED—PERFECTLY GENTLE [illegible]

WARM AIR FURNACES, AND [illegible]

W[illegible] [illegible]

$20 REWARD [illegible]

W[illegible] [illegible]

W[illegible] [illegible]

F[illegible] [illegible]

F[illegible] [illegible] HANDS [illegible]

GENUINE BOYNTON FURNACE For sale by H. W. NILES & CO., No. 146 [illegible]

Y[illegible] [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible]

LOST—WATCH CHARM, A MASONIC EMBLEM [illegible]

$935 [illegible] HOUSE AND [illegible] ALLEN & [illegible]

$3000 [illegible] JOHN M. GRESS [illegible] street. 7j3

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IN wholesale house. Good salary. Address, with references and state ability to give bond, [illegible] Box 66. 7j7

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER TO take charge of two chairs [illegible] Call or address (Friday or Saturday) J. N. [illegible], Albina. J7tf

GILT WALL PAPERS, 15C. SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 57 Washington st. 10tf

REVERE HOUSE BEST 25c MEAL in the city. Board by the day, week or month. Cor. Third and Stark. [illegible]

ONLY A FEW OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL LOTS at [illegible] Tabor [illegible] Price $400. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 Fourth street, East Portland. [illegible]

IF YOU WANT TO GET GOOD BUTTER GO TO the Creamery, 213 Fourth street. In large or small quantities. Also milk, cream, buttermilk and eggs. [illegible] 7j7

FOR RENT—A 5-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE with bath and pantry for the summer months; large yard with fruit. S. W. cor. 16th and L. 7j2

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as cook; competent and reliable; first-class references. Address A. W., cor. 16th and K sts., city. 7j3

WANTED—GOOD WAITER GIRL OR BOY AT R. R. eating house. Good wages. Inquire at the A. P. Building Co., cor. First and A streets. [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENER OR where he can be useful; 14 years experience landscape and hothouse work. Address J. A. 7j2

$6000 6 ACRES 1½ MILES FROM RIVER, all under cultivation. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 4th st., East Portland, Or. 7j2

WANTED—ONE MAN AND ONE LADY AS waiters at the City Park for Sunday; good wages paid. Apply to Mrs. [illegible] City Park. [illegible]

$1000 5 ACRES UNIMPROVED 1½ MILES from city. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 Fourth street, East Portland, Or. 7j2

FURNITURE OF A 7-ROOM HOUSE FOR sale at a bargain [illegible] Inquire 26 Third st., between [illegible] 7j1

WANTED—POSITION AS TEACHER BY A [illegible] Address [illegible] 7j7

WANTED—POSITION BY A LIVE MAN, HAVE experience in insurance business. Address [illegible] 7j2

FOR SALE—A GOOD YOUNG COW AND CALF [illegible] Apply at [illegible] from [illegible] 1t

$650 [illegible] DESIRABLE LOCATION. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 Fourth st., East Portland. 7j2

WANTED—A GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE [illegible] 1t

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED [illegible] 11 Mill street [illegible] J7

THE BOYS [illegible] New York [illegible]

WANTED—A STATE [illegible] TO TAKE CARE [illegible] family. Address [illegible] 4j7

WANTED—BY A GIRL, SITUATION TO DO general housework in private family. Apply 101 Fifth street. 1t

THE ONLY GIRL HE EVER LOVED takes her regular all walks of [illegible] candles.

FIRST-CLASS BARTENDER WANTS A JOB outside of Portland. Address BARTENDER, care Oregonian. 7j2t*

WANTED—TO BUY CIGAR STAND OR HALF interest in one. State price. Address V. C. H., care Oregonian. 7j2

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT board, to respectable parties at No. [illegible] Ash and Fourth sts. 7j1m

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS ON account of death. Address W. [illegible] 7j7

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison street.

SAW-MILL.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LOCATE A SMALL saw Mill. Timber and demand for lumber abundant. Apply at once to T. A. WOOD, Room No. 1, I. O. O. F. Temple. 7j3*

REDUCTION.

WARREN POWDER.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE LIST PRICE of the celebrated Bear Sporting Powder in No. 1 grain for Breech Loaders, and No. 5 grain for Muzzle Loaders and Rifles will be reduced $1 00 per keg. No change in other grains. DAYTON & HALL, 194 First st. 7jy3 tf

FOR RENT.

8 room modern new house with furnace and a large barn, [illegible] streets.
6-room modern cottage, on [illegible] street, near J street.
5 room cottage on North Tenth street.
1 room house with bath on H near Fifteenth street.
7 room house on H street.
7 room modern furnished house on F, near Twentieth street.
DAVIS & DUNLAP, No. 1½ Morrison Street. 7j2

FLY SCREENS THE ONLY PERFECT, best and cheapest. GORDON, carpenter, 188 Third st., near Taylor. 12j1m

[illegible] THIS WEEK

We will offer the remainder of our

PARASOLS

—AT A—

Sweeping Reduction.

Our stock consists of FANCY DESIGNS, PLAIN SUNSHADES, ELEGANT LACE TRIMMED.

GREAT [illegible]

OF SUMMER GOODS AT [illegible] & CO'S.

We offer this week 100 pcs SATEENS in all shades, dots and stripes, at 15½c. Former price 20 and 25c. Call early and secure bargains.

Samples Sent Free.

Send for our New Catalogue.

[illegible]

182 and 184 First St.—9 Yamhill.

[illegible]

S. W. Cor. Third and Morrison

GREAT [illegible] SALE.

—AND—

SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS,
COMBINATION SUITS,
SILKS,
VELVETS,
PLUSHES, ETC.

N. B.—To close, a limited quantity of Colored Silk Surahs at 50c per yard.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Established 1857

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.

Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.

Factory and Salesroom Weidler's Mill. Telephone No. 436

Binder Twine.

200,000 lbs. PURE MANILA —AND— STANDARD MIXED BINDER TWINE

For sale in lots to suit at lowest market rates.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO.,

Front, First and Vine Sts., Portland, Or. 14jc1

CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING, GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES, Art Metals, Skylights. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

J. C. BAYER, 265 267 Second st., Portland.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Miss A. S. Jorgenson, 165 First St. Between Morrison and Yamhill.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.), 42 First St. [illegible] Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS [illegible]

REGULAR AUCTION SALE —OF— **Household Furniture,** [illegible] FRIDAY, JULY 6th, AT 10 [illegible] Bedroom Sets, Parlor Sets [illegible] Tables, Dining-room Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Chandeliers, also Merchandise [illegible] GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE —OF— **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT RESIDENCE.** We are instructed to sell by auction, at [illegible] No. 211, cor. Main and [illegible] MONDAY, JULY 9, [illegible] Carpets, Parlor Suit finely upholstered [illegible] Suits, marble and plain tops [illegible] or Pillows, Child's Buggy [illegible] Center Table, Lounge [illegible] Crockery, Cook Stove, Kitchen Furniture [illegible] Also, 10x12 Tent. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. R. RICHARDSON, [illegible] Office, 1½ Washington Street [illegible] Residence at the corner of [illegible]

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission [illegible] 128 First, bet. Washington and Alder. Auction sale of Real Estate, Furniture and [illegible] Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. [illegible] days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

EDUCATIONAL.

[illegible] **A Boarding and Day School** [illegible] Military Discipline—Armory [illegible] The most thoroughly equipped school of [illegible] 120 pupils, 15 teachers. Boys prepared for [illegible] Business. A graded course of studies [illegible] No boys of vicious [illegible] age or grade received. [illegible] bad character otherwise admitted [illegible] bring letters of recommendation [illegible] plication must be made early. Send for [illegible] school Catalogue, giving full information. J. W. HILL, M. D., Prin. [illegible]

RESORTS.

THE SEASIDE HOUSE CLATSOP BEACH. WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION of guests Monday, July 9th. Table and accommodations will be first-class. Weekly boarders $[illegible] per day; transient boarders $[illegible] per day. [illegible] der ten years and servants half price. Apply to Jos. Holladay and Geo. W. [illegible] ceivers, Portland, or to Carl Eppert [illegible] side, Or.

FOLEY HOT MEDICAL SPRINGS. Sixty miles east of Eugene, near McKenzie [illegible] Springs on the coast for the cure of [illegible] Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Female Complaints [illegible] all other diseases except Consumption. [illegible] perature 158 degrees. Good accommodations [illegible] neat bath houses—steam rooms [illegible] baths—also swimming rink. Board and [illegible] cluding use of water, baths and swimming [illegible] day. P. BUNKEY, Foley Hot Springs [illegible] Hack from Eugene Tuesdays at 7 A. M. [illegible] Daylight travel.

GRIMES HOUSE, CLATSOP BEACH. This Hotel is the Largest on the Coast. Accommodations good. The coach meets all boats at the landing. G. K. GRIMES. 4jy1m

[illegible] BEST TRUNKS [illegible]

R. ABRAHAM & CO. Trunks and Traveling Bags [illegible] Salesroom [illegible]

The Oregonian [illegible]

[illegible] PASSENGER LIST [illegible] REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS [illegible] BRIEF MENTION [illegible] Advertise in the Irish Globe. How do you like this weather? The exodus to the seaside has set [illegible] Read the twelve-page Irish Globe. Business looking up after [illegible] weather. Call on Crossman and select from [illegible] No. 111 First street. Morrison street has a new shoe [illegible] prices rule low. No. 50. What you need in shoes at the [illegible] store No. 50 Morrison [illegible] LOW EXCURSION [illegible] To San Francisco via the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company [illegible] EXCURSIONISTS [illegible] BUSINESS ITEMS [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

... & CO.
... WEEK
the remainder of our
...SOLS
AT A
Reduction.
...k consists of
...NS,
...SHADES,
... LACE TRIMMED.

...ATEENS in all shades, dots and stripes, at 16¼c
...if early and secure bargains.

E. Meyer & Co.
184 First St.—9 Yambill

...Oregonian.

...at Portland, Or., as second...

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

SATURDAY, JULY 7.

SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, July 6, 6:47 P. M.

	Wind direction	Rain fall inch	State of Wthr
	NW	.00	Clear
	NE	.00	Clear
	NE	.00	Clear
	SE	.00	Clear
	SW	.00	Clear
	W	.00	Clear
	SW	.00	Clear
	Calm	.00	Clear
	W	.00	Clear
	NW	.00	Clear

Local Report.

MESSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.—Passed Heron: D. B. Baird, ... J. A. Phillen, Master Eddie Samuels, John ... and two children, D. P. ... Ellsworth, Lizzie ... Miss Adams, W. H. Miller ... immigrants.

Passed Huntington: W. B. Ford ... Hill and family, Miss Bettie ... Mrs. D. Weatherby, ... and two daughters, ... Jackson, E. J. Robinson, Mrs. J. ... Swift, Miss Rosefield, Mrs. M. J. ... immigrants.

California—Passed Medford: S. ... Ross, M. Greenburg, H. Loeb, Miss ... E. Gilmore, John Russell, ... Russell, Miss Russell, John Russell, Jr., ... Harold Mears, J. F. Riley, John J. ... J. E. Swenarton, Jas. H. ... Mrs. C. McAir, J. P. Watters, R. ... Harvey, A. F. McCarthy and ... Mrs. Johnson, Ellen Humphries, N. W. Blanchard, Ed... A. Washburn, T. G. Sul... L. Smiley, J. N. Brown, Mr. ... and wife, Mr. Sanborn and wife, Miss ... W. W. Bowlan and wife, Wm. ... P. M. Ibby and twenty-... class.

STEAMER.

... Columbia sailing from San Francisco ... July 5: ... S. Danziger, W. B. Given, ... J. M. Paine, P. J. Keeler, ... C. H. Allard, P. Allan, ... H. E. Adams, E. A. Strowbridge, ... E. Berhore, F. A. ... J. Martin, G. E. Hart, A. L. ... P. W. Charles, ... W. Loungsley, Mrs. Cart... Miss E. Crellen, Miss Par... Mrs. C. W. Brooks, Mrs. J. A. ... G. Cartwright, H. G. Brown and ... Mrs. W. M. McKown, Mrs.

... from San Francisco for Puget sound ... Cooper, P. R. Murphy, J. Porter, ... McNaughton, H. Urquhart, J. Ur... J. Bain, Miss Tiffany, Sister of ... Williams, Jos. Reid, W. J. Rogers. ... R. B. Funk, Mrs. Stretton and ... Kline. ... Cummings, B. Wright, C. H. Cobb, ... Blair, H. S. Flood, Mrs. Mc... Yale, Mrs. J. C. Masel and daughter, ... Sister of Charity, A. Ross, Kate Leeds, ... Nugent. ... Grayson, G. W. Grayson and wife, ... Gifford, F. M. Allister, H. B. Jordan, ... N. Freemont, S. M. Reisen, ... H. Clark, D. Patten and ...

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS RECORDED JULY 6.

... to S. J. Mayer, undivided ½ ... D. L. C., July 2; $1.
... and wife to J. F. & J. B. O'Shea, lot ... June 13; $3500.
... and wife to Ida Morris, lot 9, blk ... June 12; $600.
... et al. to Adolph Wolf et al., 40 acres, ... D. L. C., July 3; $9000.
... to Scott Swetland, 14 acres, S. Mur... Sec. 1 and 2, 1 south, 1 east, July 5;
... to Marion Brower, northeast ... July 5; $1025 25.
... $21,526 25.

BRIEF MENTION.

... "Irish Globe."
... this weather!
... the seaside has set in.
... "Irish Globe" this week.
... up, after the unsettled ...
... select from his new stock.
... new shoe store, and the ...
... at the Portland shoe ... investigate.
... San Francisco you will find The ... corner of Market and Geary and ... Cut this out and keep for reference.
... vacation excursions to Eliot ... Hood, all traveling expenses in... trip $30; special rates for parties.
... a pleasant evening on the river ... take the steamer Sellwood from ... Washington street at 7:30, 9 or 10:30 P. M.; ... 10:30 or 11:50 P. M.
... residents of Portland—Do not for... City park is a good place to spend a ... evening, and that Mrs. Spillman ... with lunches, ice cream, etc., at ... until 10:30 P. M.
... while en route to the postoffice, call at ... street and inspect Kohler & Chase's ... selected stock of pianos, organs ... instruments. The installment plan ... pianos and organs.

LOW EXCURSION RATES

... via the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company.

... July 7, and until July 15, inclusive, a ... rate of $25 between Portland and San Francisco will be in effect. Tickets to ... for return until September 30, thus ... people to attend the annual con... of the National Educational Association, which convenes in San Francisco on ... Procure tickets and berths at Union ... Office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T. Agent.

EXCURSIONISTS.

... Pacific and Union Pacific rail... excursion tickets will be exchanged to ... over the famous Canadian Pacific ... on application at the office of this ... No. 8 Washington street, thus en... excursionists to see Puget sound and ... National park over the *finest dining* ... *route* in the world.

... Gilman & Co. will purchase ... furniture of parties declining housekeep... No. 42 First street—for cash.

... Merchants from the interior ... their friends at the Crystal Pal... First street, presided over by C. F. Sliter. ... the best.

... reservations made for all points east ... Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 ...

... for printing calling cards from ... Blum's, 49 Washington street.

... View will open Tuesday, ... season of 1888.

... ITEMS.

... George M. Parker, 131 ...

... Candies, Soda and Cigars, go to ...

... Dr. Isaac Thompson's ... all at 25 cents.

... Dyspeptic Sufferers Find ... Little Nerve Pills. 25c

... for Lunches and Oysters.

Advice to Mothers.
... Syrup should always be ... It soothes the child, soft... allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is ... Price, 25 cts. a bottle.

... Four elegant, upright ... warranted for five years; ... $200; also a ... Hanahan; Music ...

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.), ...
42 First St., next corner of ...
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at ...

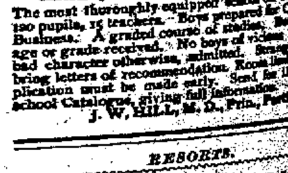
REGULAR AUCTION S...
—OF—
Household Furniture,
We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First ...
FRIDAY, JULY 6th, AT 10 ...
Bedroom Furniture, Parlor Sets, Spring Beds, Extension Tables, Dining-room Furniture, Crockery-ware, Chandeliers; also Merchandise, ...
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SA...
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNI...
AT RESIDENCE...
We are instructed to sell by auction, at ... No. 211, cor. Main and Ninth ...
MONDAY, JULY 9, at 10 A. ...
Carpets, Parlor Suit finely upholstered ... Suits, marble and plain tops, Spring Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Child's Buggy, Wardrobe, Mirror, Center Table, Lounge, ... Crockery, Cook Stove, Kitchen Furniture, ... Also, 10x12 Tent.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON, ...
Office, 1½ Washington Street ...
Residence at the corner of Fifth and ...

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant ...
128 First, bet. Washington and A...
Auction sale of Real Estate, Furniture and Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. ... days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

EDUCATIONAL.



A Boarding and Day S...
Rt. Rev. B. Wistar Morris, D.D., Rector. J. W. HILL, ...
Military Discipline—Armory ...
The most thoroughly equipped school ... 150 pupils, 15 teachers. Boys prepared for College ... Business. A graded course of studies. ... age or grade received. No boys of vicious or bad character otherwise, admitted. ... bring letters of recommendation. Room ... plication must be made early. Send for ... school Catalogue, giving full information.
J. W. HILL, M. D., Prin., Portland.

RESORTS.

THE SEASIDE HOU...
CLATSOP BEACH, ...
WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION of guests Monday, July 9th. Table and ... dations will be first-class. Weekly board ... per day; transient boarders $3 per day; chil... der ten years and servants half price.
Apply to Jos. Holladay and Geo. W. Weid... ceivers, Portland, or to Carl Epperly, ... side, Or.

FOLEY HOT MEDICAL SPRINGS.
Sixty miles east of Eugene, near McKenzie ... Springs on the coast for the cure of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Female Complaints, all other diseases except Consumption. ... perature, 188 degrees. Good accommodations ... neat bath houses—steam rooms, steam ... baths—also swimming rink. Board and ... cluding use of water, baths and swimming ... day. P. BUNEY, Foley Hot Springs, ... Hack from Eugene Tuesdays at 7 A. M. ... Daylight travel.

GRIMES HOUSE, CLATSOP BEA...
This Hotel is the Largest on the C... Accommodations good. The coach ... all boats at the landing.
G. R. GRI...
4ty1m

R. ABRAHAM & Co., ... successors ...
Trunks and Traveling B...
Salesroom 117 Front St. ...
Trunks made to order ... short notice ...

... Bathing Suits

We still have full lines of Light Summer Suits in the most desirable patterns, and at the LOWEST PRICES ever offered in the Northwest for reliable all-wool goods.

An unequaled selection of

... Suits

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Pongee, Alpaca, Mohair and Seersucker Coats, with and without Vests; Linen and Mohair Dusters, White and Fancy Vests; large lines of Elegant Neckwear at 50c. Summer Underwear & Straw Hats marked 'way down. We will not carry them over, if prices have anything to do with it.

If you are going to the coast it will pay you to examine our

Bathing Suits

Before purchasing elsewhere.

...

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

HE FOOLED WITH A MESSENGER BOX.—A young man named Frank Gatens forfeited $5 bail in the police court on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by N. T. Collett, superintendent of the American District Telegraph Company, last Sunday. Gatens, for a joke, turned the crank of the company's call box in THE OREGONIAN building, thereby calling a messenger. Gatens was apprehended and made the defense that he worked the box just to learn the modus operandi. Mr. Collett, before whom the facts were laid, caused his arrest in order to make an example of him and teach a lesson to the numerous petty offenders who seem to have nothing else to do but meddle with the boxes for no other purpose than to annoy the company and send its messengers on wild-goose chases to answer bogus calls. It will be well for this class to profit by Gatens's experience.

A PLAGUE SPOT MUST BE REMOVED.—The block bounded by Third and Fourth, Yamhill and Taylor streets is with its present occupants a plague spot on the city. The owners of the property will do well to look for more respectable tenants at once and the disreputable class inhabiting the block must seek quarters in some less public place or still better in some other city. The four denizens of this block fined yesterday were arrested on complaint of one of the police commissioners and others of the class may as well take warning. A sense of decency prevents detailing to the public the daily conduct of this very low class of criminals, but the police authorities are familiar with it and the time has arrived when the plague spot must be removed. One effort by the police will be amply sufficient.

POLICE COURT.—Owing to the fact that there was no session of the police court on Thursday, there was an unusually full dock yesterday. William Dickinson and George Morey, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon, were held to answer in the sum of $100 each. Eleven persons, for being drunk, were fined from $2 to $5 each. James P. Cameron forfeited $10 on a charge of disorderly conduct, and $10 more on a charge of abusive language. Four bawds, convicted of soliciting prostitution, were fined $20 each. The cases of Harry and Mrs. Kelly, charged with disorderly conduct, and William Bryan, charged with roaming the streets, were continued.

FOR FRUIT FARMS.—A plat of "Fruit Vale" was filed in the recorder's office yesterday by Donald Macleay for Wm. Corbitt. Fruit Vale is a tract of eighty acres, situated in section 7, T. 1 S., R. 2 E. The Powell Valley road runs along the north side of the tract, a county road on the west side and the Foster road runs diagonally through it. The tract has been divided into small farms of from five to ten acres each and will probably be sold to persons who wish to engage in fruit, berry or vegetable raising. It is probable that in a few years all the land in that vicinity will be sold off in such tracts and will be in a high state of cultivation.

HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI MEETING.—A business meeting of the High School Alumni was held at the High school building last night. There were about fifty alumni present, Frank Miller in the chair and Miss Emma Hildebrand, secretary. The business consisted principally in auditing bills contracted by the various committees appointed before the last reunion. Votes of thanks were returned to the various committees, retiring officers and board of directors for the use of the building. The new officers elected some time ago assume their duties next month, and it is not likely that any meeting will be called before that time.

WANTS TO ROW AGAINST QUACKENBUSH.—J. H. Seeley, the oarsman, said last evening that he is ready to row any man in Oregon, Louis B. Quackenbush of this city preferred, for the championship. Leander Stevenson of San Francisco, who lost his first race with Seeley and won the second, has a good opinion of Mr. Quackenbush's abilities as an oarsman and says that if he can cover the two-mile course in the time claimed for him, a little less than fourteen minutes, he can beat Seeley.

AT FOLEY SPRINGS.—The following Portlanders registered this week at Foley Springs: G. S. Manning and family, J. Kaufman, Mrs. J. Kaufman, Mrs. F. Oppenheimer, E. D. McKee, wife and daughter, W. B. Winton.

PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE.—Thorough work has been the motto of this excellent school for years, and has given it high standing in business circles throughout the Northwest. Under the able management of Prof. Armstrong it has grown from a small school to an extensive institution of learning, and is gaining in popular favor daily. It now consists of the following four departments, each in charge of a special teacher, to-wit: Business department, shorthand department, penmanship department, and common school department. Instruction is given day and evening throughout the year and students are admitted at any time.

MOST FAVORABLE WEATHER.—The bright, sunny, breezy weather of the past few days has been the most favorable for farmers possible. It was feared that after the long spell of showery weather, during which grass, grain, etc., grew luxuriantly, it would turn off hot and thereby cause wheat to rust. The fresh, cool breeze has taken up all superfluous moisture and kept grain and grass waving, and has been favorable for making hay where cut. The hot weather will come in proper time to ripen grain, and there will be an abundant harvest. Oregon beats the world for weather and crops.

THE HOTEL ARCHITECT.—At a meeting held Tuesday evening by the board of directors of the Portland Hotel Company Mr. Wm. H. Whidden was selected as architect to take charge of the work of construction, and Mr. Corbett was instructed to notify him at once by telegraph of his appointment, and to request him to start just as soon as practicable for Portland. Thursday, Mr. Corbett received a dispatch from Mr. Whidden stating that he would start for Portland next Monday, so he may be expected here the last of next week.

LEG CRUSHED.—Gus F. Becter, an employe of the P. & W. V. railroad, met with a serious accident yesterday. He was working under a car standing on a siding, when another car was backed up against it, starting it in motion. In Mr. Becter's endeavors to escape a wheel of the car passed over his right leg just above the ankle, crushing the bones. He was taken to his residence at the corner of Lincoln and Water streets, where his injury was attended to by Dr. Saylor. It is hoped that his leg will be saved.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.—The officers of Hassalo lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F., were installed by D. D. G. M. T. J. Stewart last evening as follows: R. C. Warner, N. G.; Charles Scheurer, V. G.; W. J. Shipley, Sec.; James Cumming, Treas.; James Roberts, War.; John Alexander, Con.; D. W. Crandall, R. S. N. G.; S. B. Cobb, L. S. N. G.; James A. Robertson, I. G.; J. W. Eller, O. G.; E. B. Madden, R. S. S.; R. J. Stewart, L. S. S.; W. H. Grindstaff, R. S. V. G.; Sam L. Smith, L. S. V. G.

THE BURBANK RECITALS.—Mr. A. P. Burbank, commonly known as "The Prince of the Platform," will give three of his matchless recitals at the Tabernacle on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings, July 11, 13 and 14, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Burbank probably has no superior as a humorist and delineator of character and never fails to delight his hearers.

FRUIT GROWERS' MEETING.—The North Pacific Fruit Growers' Association will meet at the city council chamber Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 10 A. M. A very interesting meeting may be expected. Several papers will be read and new fruits exhibited and discussed. A proposition to incorporate the association will also come up for discussion.

TO ILWACO.—The Canby makes Sunday excursion trips from Astoria, leaving at 9 A. M.

The most successful Closing-Out Sale ever had in Portland is that now going on at the Nine-Cent Store, 133 Third street. Another cut still lower in prices this morning and for all next week. We are determined to close out everything in spring and summer, and all light-weight goods, regardless of cost. Last week we sold over 100 pieces all-wool dress goods, 40 inches wide, at 35 cents per yard; former price, 75 cents per yard. We have about fifteen pieces left which we will still close out at the same price. We are crowded and rushed from early morning until night, and all wishing or intending buying dry goods should not fail to call on us immediately before all those great bargains go. See our advertisement in another column. Don't forget the place, Nine-Cent Store, 133 Third street, Masonic Temple.

D. SHANAHAN.

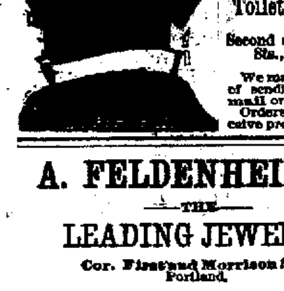
How to Get to Mount Hood.
The only accessible route to "Crater Rock" and the top of Mount Hood is by way of the old "Barlow road." The top can only be reached from the south side. Distance from Portland, sixty miles; over a good road.

GREAT SALE
TO-DAY
—OF—
BOYS' STRAW HATS.
—AT—
A GREAT SACRIFICE, TO CLOSE,
TO-DAY
LOT 1.—All Sizes for $1.90 Each.
LOT 2.—All Sizes for $2.75 Each,
LOT 3.—All Sizes for $3.50 Each,
All Elegant and Desirable New Styles.
The regular prices of these lines of Jackets are $4, $5.50, $7.50, $8.
At the prices quoted for our sale to-day they are
A GRAND BARGAIN,
And much less than cost of manufacture.
To-day Only at Prices Quoted.
COME EARLY FOR BEST SELECTIONS.
At our Sale Prices there will not be many remaining.

UNTIL SOLD.
300
Boys' Union Cassimere Suits
Nicely pleated and corded, in five different patterns, ages 5 to 12 years,
At $2.20 Per Suit.
This line was purchased as a job and are well worth $4 per suit. We offer them until sold for $2.20 per suit.
80 Dozen
Boys' French Calico Waists,
Nicely pleated, neat patterns, ages 5 to 11 years,
At 25c Each Until Sold.
Regular Price, 40c.
38 Dozen
Boys' Pure Indigo Blue Waists,
Pleated in front and back, ages 5 to 12 years.
At 35c Each Until Sold.
Regular Price, 50c.
78 Dozen
BOYS' EXTRA QUALITY FRENCH PERCALE WAISTS, Latest Designs, ages 5 to 12 years, at 75c each until sold. These goods are sold all over the city at $1.25 each.
SEE DISPLAY IN CLOTHING WINDOW.
Our Great Closing Out Sale of
Spring and Summer Clothing
Still continues. See the Men's Suits we are selling for $10 $12.50 and $13.50
They are the best bargains ever offered.

VEEP & FRANK,
First, Second and Taylor Sts.

GRAIN BAGS,
BAG TWINES,
TENTS, FLAGS, AWNINGS, Etc.,
HOP CLOTH,
OILED AND RUBBER CLOTHING.
AMES & DETRICK,
125 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OR.



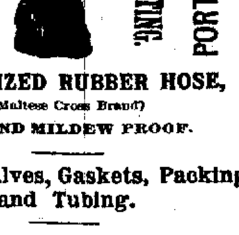
J. A. CHILD & CO.
DEALERS IN
DRUGS
AND
Toilet Articles.
Second and Morrison Sts., Portland.
We make a specialty of sending goods by mail or express. Orders sent to us receive prompt attention.

A. FELDENHEIMER
—THE—
LEADING JEWELER
Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland.
Diamonds Clocks
Watches Bronzes
Silverware Optical Goods
Reasonable rates. Country orders solicited.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

Red-Strip Rubber Belting,
MONARCH SEAMLESS
91 & 93 FRONT ST RUBBER BELTING. PORTLAND, Oregon



CARBOLIZED RUBBER HOSE,
(Maltese Cross Brand)
ROT AND MILDEW PROOF.
Rubber Valves, Gaskets, Packing and Tubing.
Oak-Tanned, Short-Lap, Double and Single
LEATHER BELTING,
"Hercules" Lace Leather.
RUBBER CLOTHING.
W. F. BOWERS & CO.

Portland Mechanics' Fair
OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.
EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association.
Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.
Applications for space can be made to
A. S. WHITING, Sup't. Office 146 First St.

A HOUSEHOLD WORD.
That what cannot be found at the pharmacy of W. M. WISDOM & CO.,
At the Corner of First and Stark Streets,
In the way of
FINE PERFUME, ELEGANT TOILET SOAPS, FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
And 1001 things that enter into the necessities and luxuries of every household.
"Why it's no use inquiring elsewhere in Portland."
Furthermore, they enjoy the reputation of always procuring on short notice any special article their customers want. 27je

H. B. LITT
Manufacturer of Ladies' All-Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Third & Alder. P. O. Box 397. Paris office 20 22 Rue Richer

The ... Company

One Price to All
FRIDAY, July 6th,
We will sell our 75c line of
Ladies' Silk Mitts
At 50c per pair.
One Pair Only to Each Purchaser.

SATURDAY, July 7th,
WE WILL SELL
LENOX and ... LAWNS
At 20c per yd.
Quantity limited to 20 yards to each purchaser.

WE WILL ALSO SELL
100 pcs. 36-in. WORSTED TAILOR SUITINGS
At 20c per yard.
Quantity Limited to Two Dress Patterns to Each Purchaser.

MONDAY, July 9th,
Be ready for our Great Sale of
White Linen Damask Napkins.
The Farmers' and Mechanics' Store,
200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.
ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING AT ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST.
Goods All Made from the Best Oregon Wool.

LOT NO. 1000 CONSISTS OF Men's Plain Gray Tweed Suits; " Mixed " "	AT $9 00
LOT NO. 1020 CONSISTS OF Men's Check Cass. Suits; " " Cheviot Suits; " Mixed "; " Striped Worsted "	AT $9 50
LOT NO. 1025 CONSISTS OF Men's Stripe Cheviot Suits; " Check Cass. "; " Plaid "; " Mottled "	AT $10 00
LOT NO. 1030 CONSISTS OF Men's Dark Mixed Cass. Suits; " Basket "; " Black and White Cass. Suits	AT $10 50
LOT NO. 1035 CONSISTS OF Men's Brown Pin Check Suits; " Gray "; " Mixed "	AT $11 00
LOT NO. 1040 CONSISTS OF Men's Heavy Black and White Check Suits	AT $11 50
LOT NO. 1045 CONSISTS OF Men's Fancy Black Check Suits; " " Pin "; " " Cheviot "	AT $12 00
LOT NO. 1050 CONSISTS OF Men's Broken Plaid Suits; " Blue Cheviot "; " Brown "; " Mottled Cass. "	AT $12 50
LOT NO. 1055 CONSISTS OF Men's Black and White Pin Check Suits; " Sterling Mixed	AT $13 00
LOT NO. 1060 CONSISTS OF Men's Fine Gray Cheviot Suits; " Dark Gray Mixed "; " Broken Plaid "; " Fancy Cassimere "	AT $13 50
LOT NO. 1065 CONSISTS OF Men's Fine Blue Tweed Suits, Indigo dye	AT $14 00
LOT NO. 1070 CONSISTS OF 12 Different Patterns in Dark Figured Cassimere Suits	AT $15 00

Every Suit in the above list warranted. Bring this Catalogue with you and make your selection. Every article marked to conform with this list.
BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS RETAIL STORE, 140 First St., under Gilman House.
Entire stock of Hats, Furnishing Goods, etc., reduced. Boys' Suits from $5 upward. Children's Suits $2 50 upwards.

CORSETS.
We have in stock six lines of
FRENCH WOVEN CORSETS.
The colors are White and Drab. Among them are the well known 550 bones and 650 bones styles. The others are similar goods. The usual prices are $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25 per pair. We are now offering them at the uniform price of
$1.00.
Not a pair of them can be imported for that price.
The sizes are now all complete, from 18 to 30 inclusive.
Such an opportunity seldom occurs.
COME AND SEE THEM!
OLDS & KING,
FIRST AND TAYLOR STS.

JOHN BARRETT,
DEALER IN
Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies
MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.,
HAS REMOVED
To No. 89 FIRST STREET.

SAM'L H. TAYLOR,
GENERAL AGENT
Thomson Houston Electric Co.
Complete Systems of Arc & Incandescent Electric Lighting.
SELF-GOVERNING ELECTRIC MOTORS.
234 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.
12jelm

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Vitalized Air Administered. Room 54, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street

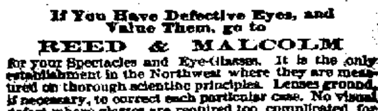
WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bom Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. CO.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,
SEASIDE AND CAMPING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
20 CTS. fine strong Buckets and Shovels for Sand from the Seashore. Every child should have one.
$1 FOR a good, strong, full-sized FOLDING CHAIR, with back, light weight.
$1 FOR STRONG INDIA HAMMOCK. Hammocks of all kinds at all prices.
TRAVELING BAGS, TRUNKS AND VALISES. A complete assortment at very low prices. Try us for a good strong Trunk at a reasonable price. GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.
25 CTS. Woven Bathing Tights Woven Bathing Tights Woven Bathing Tights Plain and Fancy Colors, best in market.
$1.40—Beautiful full 8-ball CROQUET sets.
$2.50—COMPLETE PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.
LAWN TENNIS, RAQUETS and BALLS.
GOLDEN RULE BAZAR
189-191 FIRST STREET,
Between Yamhill and Taylor Sts.
COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

L. ... & CO.
The Clothiers & Hatters,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.

Men's,
Boys' and
Children's
SUITS!
HATS, CAPS
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS,
Trunks, Valises, etc.
We have just received a handsome line of
FALL SAMPLES
—FOR OUR—
Custom Order Department,
THEY CONSIST OF
French, German and English Fabrics of the Best Quality.
WE ARE NOW READY TO TAKE ORDERS FOR
EARLY FALL SUITS.
Our Mr. STEINBAUGH will leave for New York on or about the 15th inst. Any order entrusted to him will receive prompt and personal attention.
A. B. STEINBACH & CO.
Clothiers and Hatters.

Housekeepers—Attention.
A GREAT DISCOVERY
THE PATENT FIRE-PROOF
Cooking Crock
5
Saves Labor,
Saves Time,
Saves Worry,
Saves Money,
Saves Scorching Food,
Saves Scalding.
Nothing Can Burn in It,
No Acid Affects It,
No Heat Affects It.
CHEAP AND DURABLE.
Ask Your Grocer For It.
CHAS. HEGELE & CO.,
Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
17jemtutsalm



SIGHT IS PRICELESS
If You Have Defective Eyes, and Value Them, go to
REED & MALCOLM
for your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground, if necessary, to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight.
REED & MALCOLM, Scientific Opticians,
4almtf 74 Morrison street, Portland Or

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain—No Bad Effects.
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist room ... plum Block, First street entrance.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. ...

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MUMMY BUSINESS.

Original Investigation of the Subject by Bill Nye.

Spurious Mummies and Their Manufacture—Bill is Not in Favor of the Embalming or Mummy Process.

Among the many letters of inquiry received during the past week, says Bill Nye, in the New York *World*, is the following: "Last year I made a trip abroad, and among other trophies of my visit to the old world I secured a fine specimen of a mummy, for which I paid 75 scudi. While showing it to a friend last week I discovered that the air of Illinois is detrimental to it and that disintegration is taking place. Can you tell me what is the cause and what I had better do to preserve the specimen intact?"

You have no doubt paid at least 74 scudi too much for your mummy as mummies go. Nothing is more disheartening than the discovery that one's mummy is not standing our harsh American climate. But the chances are that you have what is called the modern style of mummy, made especially for Americans by the trade. He is not an antique, and before August you will have to decide whether to cast him aside or let him run the house. The genuine mummy has been ground up for fertilizing purposes during the past twenty years to such an extent that we are running short, and spurious mummies made of coarse people who have died recently are flooding the market. A friend of mine purchased a varnished king, supposed to be over 3000 years old, for which he gave 150 scudi and a silk umbrella. In May of last year he began to assert himself—the king did—and to enter more and more into the home life of his owner till it was decided to have a coat of shellac put on him. A house, sign and carriage painter came up to the house, and while refitting and refurbishing the royal relic discovered on the forearm a dark blue Goddess of Liberty in India ink and the legend "Richard Maginnis, Valparaiso, Ind., 1853." A mummy that has to be kept in the refrigerator is a bitter, bitter disappointment and no doubt yours is of that class. The modern methods of preserving people do not in all cases prove satisfactory and I do not know of anything more pitiful or more humiliating than while explaining your mummy to a coterie of friends in the library to have him explode on your hands and reveal his true identity. Should disintegration continue in the case of your own mummy, a private funeral is the best thing I could suggest. Let it be a plain affair, opening with a select reading or recitation, followed by a vocal solo by a selected and good artist and a piano ... You could charge a small admission fee, perhaps, which would go toward defraying expenses, and close with a parade and a ... at the grave.

The wanton destruction of mummies and their wholesale importation to this country, where they have been ground up and used as fertilizer, is going to make good mummies scarce and high. When a nation becomes so haughty and exacting that it demands ruffled pies, stimulated by the gentleman who furnished corn to Joseph during the dry spell, and expects to promote its asparagus by means of dead monarchs and the dust of heirs presumptuous to the throne of Egypt, you can safely predict that mummies will be mummies before snow flies again. You can't eat your cake and keep it too. Neither can you turn out a mummy in Connecticut in two days which will take the place of the real thing. A judge of these things will tell you that the bouquet is different. There is not the same nut-brown flavor and odor of poorly ventilated lineage about the Connecticut-made mummy that there is about the Egyptian job. The Egyptians had a way of curing their people a good deal the same as our physicians have now, i. e., by filling them full of high-priced drugs. Our physicians, however, begin on a man before he dies, while the Egyptians, instead of printing bulletins about their people, showing what their respiration and temperature were, and a large amount of sick-room gossip, which a man rates to read after he has recovered, just waited around till the gentleman had been permitted to die quietly in his own way, surrounded by his family, and then they came in and cured him, so that on the morning of the resurrection a tooth-brush and a Turkish bath would make him look like a new man.

The American bison and the Egyptian mummy are fading away. The day will soon come when those who have slaughtered whole herds of buffalo for their tongues and fertilized their timothy sod with the dust of dynasties will go hungry. We may think that an Egyptian cemetery has no bottom to it, and that a true fissure vein of these people is practically inexhaustible, but some day the foreman, working on the lower level, will come to the surface and state in hoarse accents that the pay streak has pinched out. The difference between a gas well, for instance, and a deposit of emperors is that the latter is not self-sustaining. A gas well may continue to give down or give up, as the case may be, for hundreds of years, but you cannot dig up kings and queens forever. Some day, you are certain to dig below their set and strike another strata of society.

I am told now that in many of the mines Egyptians are not found in paying quantities. As a result of this an inferior style of mummy is being made, both there on the ground and here in New York. I was shown last winter a specimen made on the Bowery which was certainly a disgrace to any city the size of New York. I claim that the taste for the mummy is acquired, and that those who affect them are generally people who like to go to funerals, especially to the funerals of people who are more or less shattered. It is not a natural appetite, but, like a morbid desire to keep a four-pound sachet of Limberger cheese in one's chiffonier, is the result of training. Still, there is a demand for the mummy, and if we are to enter into competition with other nations in their manufacture let us get up a class of mummy which will speak for itself—one that will stand up in the library all through the long, tedious summer weather, and yet never murmur or repine.

It is hard to tell you exactly what you had better do, but if you are like me you can never be the same toward a mummy after you have once suspected him. If you doubt him, cast him aside and try to forget him. It will cost you a pang or two at first, but that is better than to be cursed by doubts all the time. You will meet, but you will miss him for a few days, but you can think of something else as much as possible, and finally you will forget. You might taper off on a parrot. No one can give much time to any other great woe so long as in possession of a parrot. I once knew a man who had a bone felon on his finger and a parrot at the same time. He then died and went directly to his reward.

In closing, let me say that I am not in favor of the mummy or the embalming process. The best way for a man to be embalmed is to make such arrangements through life that when his summons comes to die he will not go like a mosquito-bitten boarder at night, scourged to his nine-dollar dungeon by the seaside, but be eternally embalmed in the hearts of those who knew him best and loved him most.

Embalming is a process worthy of the dark ages. It is expensive, foolish, useless and highly injurious to the complexion. I am bitterly opposed to it. My own notion about it is that the man who embalms me will have to climb over my dead body to do so.

Harrison Can Carry Indiana.

A staff correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, O. O. Stealy, who is an Indiana man, writes that paper from Indianapolis:

The nomination of Harrison is pretty tough on the Indiana democrats. There is no use now of disguising the situation, as far as Indiana is concerned. The democrats have got to put forth the greatest and mightiest efforts of their lives to carry it. It is true that they downed Harrison in 1876, when he ran for governor, but then the odds were in their favor. It was the great Tilden campaign, and Tom Hendricks was our candidate for vice-president, and the heart of every Indiana democrat was fired with enthusiasm, and their energy was almost superhuman. Then, in that memorable campaign, Gen. Harrison did not get a fair start. Godlove S. Orth was nominated for governor, but he was taken off the ticket and Harrison substituted in his place. The result of this was that many of Orth's friends sulked in their tents, refusing to do active campaign duty. I don't think the Harrison-Gresham contest here will hurt Harrison in Indiana. There is more party spirit to the square inch in Indiana than in any state in the Union. When the two great parties in that state confront each other, and are drawn up in line of battle, as they soon will be, you will see the Gresham men standing side by side with the Harrison men, and they will be found in the thickest of the fight. I look to see a united front on both sides, and an obstinate, desperate struggle. From now on to the finish a blanket will cover the democratic and republican racers, and the winner will not get there by more than a nose. It will be the prettiest hand-to-hand election contest ever witnessed in this country, and if a whip or a spur is lost, or a single error committed by the democrats, they will lose the state.

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.

New York Tribune.

We clip the following from that mugwump organ, the Springfield *Republican*:

"Anderson," said President Cleveland to R. B. Anderson, our minister to Denmark, when he went to Washington to get his credentials, "I want to say to you, as I have said to all others who have been appointed to foreign posts, keep out of politics." Mr. Anderson tells this himself, and is quite sure that the president meant just what he said.

What an Arcadian beauty there is about this little anecdote! Anderson must have been deeply affected as he listened to the president's pious admonition, and as for the star-eyed goddess of reform—well, she must have turned away to wipe a big tear. Of course Anderson has merely indicated what Mr. Cleveland whispered in his ear as he handed him his credentials. But anyone who is familiar with the course pursued by the present administration can readily conjecture the salient points of that impressive warning to the new minister to keep out of politics.

It was probably in the hush of the pensive twilight that the words were spoken. Such communications are generally made at that time. Anderson had placed the credentials in the inside breast pocket of his Prince Albert coat, and had remarked that he must be going. Then, rising to take his leave, he felt a hand laid upon his shoulder. He recognized it as the hand of Mr. Cleveland, and paused. "Anderson," said the president, with voice suffused with emotion, as he kicked the dog Hector out of the way, "Anderson, a moment, please. Take with you to Denmark this, my parting injunction. Federal office-holders must keep out of politics. Not all federal office-holders, Anderson, not postmasters and internal revenue collectors, and other officials whose posts of duty are in the home service. O, no, by no means. They can be very useful to me, Anderson, in caucuses and conventions and in the general work of getting delegates. So, when I lay down the rule that federal office-holders must keep out of politics, obviously I have in mind merely the foreign service. I am that kind of a civil service reformer, Anderson. Keep out of politics—while you remain in Denmark. A public office that takes a man out of the country is a public trust. Denmark will send no delegation to the national democratic convention; so it would deeply grieve me, Anderson, if I should hear of you as engaged in running a primary in Copenhagen or in organizing campaign clubs in Jutland, or in making stump speeches anywhere in the Scandinavian kingdom. Anderson, I charge you, don't do it. If you should feel a yearning that you can't resist to enter politics, pray let me know, and I will recall you from Denmark and try to fix you out with a first-class postmastership."

That must have been the way that the president put it to Anderson, as the purple twilight fell soft upon the White house, threw a weird spell over the Potomac and marked where the Denmark credentials bulged out an inside pocket of a new Prince Albert coat. It was a scene for a painter—at all events, for an instantaneous photographer. And Anderson "is quite sure that the president meant just what he said." Of course, why not? On second thought, Anderson, does it not strike you that the observation was superfluous?

AN AUTHORITY ON WOOL.

Since the widespread discussion both in and out of congress upon the Mills bill has been commenced, there have been many allegations in regard to imported cloths of woolen fabric, and the wages paid in England, the principal wool-spinning country of the world, as compared with those paid American spinners. A consular report upon this subject by J. Schoenhof, consul at Tunstall, England, throws much light upon the subject of English woolen goods.

Our consul, desiring to make a distinction between "woolen" and "worsted" goods, has chosen all-wool dress goods as his subject. He first procured statistics from an American mill, using Ohio and Michigan X fleece. Owing to a shrinkage during the process of scouring the wool costs in the cloth 70 cents a pound. The cost up to and including carding, on a monthly average, reached 3.09 cents per pound. The average spinning cost during one month was 2.85 cents per pound. The weaving in the same period averaged 9.62 cents per pound. Dyeing, finishing and all extra expenses brought the total cost of the finished article up to 102.31 cents per pound. The average wages paid in the American mill, after raw wool is carded, to overseers, men, girls, and boys, is $1 37 per diem.

The wool in the English mill examined by our consul costs 52 ... pound. The total labor cost is 4 cents per pound up to weaving. In summarizing, the total cost of the pound of finished cloth is 69.90 cents.

In England the loom is run by one weaver, while in America each weaver runs two looms. In comparing the costs of labor in the English and American mill, the American operatives receive $2.41 cents per pound, while in England they receive $7.90, these figures embracing all extra charges. But the consul estimates that the prices paid for labor are nearly equal in both countries.

So far as the cost is concerned, the fact is seen that the pound of English manufactured wool costs 69.90 cents, while in America it costs 102.31 cents, there thus existing a difference of 32.41 cents in favor of the English article. No wonder that our British cousins are aching and burning to see wool made free by the congress of the United States!

To quote Consul Schoenhof: "Whatever the causes, whatever the advantages or disadvantages in regard to the ultimate result in the character, quality or appearance of the goods, one thing is certain, that so far as the cheapening of price is concerned our manufacturing system seems to have the honors." And he might have added: "Our protective system takes the trick."

Soldiers of the Nation.

Ottumwa (Iowa) Courier.

There is about two years difference between the ages of Harrison and Cleveland, the former being the elder. Harrison had a wife and two young children when he went into the army. Cleveland was 25 and unmarried, but he was a copperhead, and he staid at home and enlisted in the crowd that fired in the rear. Hence we have a Vermont copperhead and a British tory at the court of St. James in the person of Minister Phelps. We have an ex-rebel general on the supreme bench, named by Cleveland. We have confederates and copperheads high in offices everywhere and we have an old New England democrat, who was almost a venomous copperhead, named for chief justice of the United States. Tell us, please, why it is that naming two justices of the United States supreme court, Mr. Cleveland could not at least name one who was loyal during the rebellion. Amid all that tramping upon the old flag by rebel hordes; amid the great cry of patriotic devotion, when husbands, fathers, sons and brothers, bid adieu to the loved ones at home, to risk their lives for the honor and maintenance for the flag against the black rebellion of slavery, Cleveland, cold, selfish, dead to patriotism and honor, with no one depending upon him, would not lift a hand or even lend his voice and sympathy in defense of the nation. On the other hand Harrison meets with Gov. Morton in the dark hours when treason almost overran Indiana, severed the ties of husband and father, and led the boys to the front and into the jaws of death to whip rebellion. Is it possible that one loyal soldier shall stand by Cleveland against Harrison?

That Rarest of Combinations.

True delicacy of flavor, with true efficacy of action, has been attained in the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its pleasant taste and beneficial effects have rendered it immensely popular. For sale by all druggists.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

THE SPHINX.

The Task of Uncovering the Silent Egyptian Monster.

The last occasion on which the great Sphinx was cleared down to the level on which the paws rest was in honor of the opening of the Suez canal, in 1869. The ever-shifting sands had, however, reburied it almost to the throat, when Prof. Maspero, during his last year of office at Boulak, began again the work of disinterment. This work has now been going on somewhat intermittently for more than twelve months, and is at the present time in active progress under the direction of Prof. Maspero's successor, M. Grebaut, and is, according to the London *Times*, conducted in the following manner: A tramway has been laid down from the Sphinx to the edge of the pyramid plateau, passing close under the west face of the granite building popularly, though incorrectly, called the Temple of the Sphinx. Under he tramway light trucks convey the sand to the point at which their contents are discharged, the trucks being loaded by Arabs of both sexes and all ages, who carry the sand upon their heads in large flat baskets, ascending and descending all day long from the excavations below to the tramway above, and vice versa. The means look curiously inadequate, but the results are astonishing. Already the entire fore part of the great stone monster is laid bare, and already the huge chest, the paws, the space between the paws, the altar in front of them, and the platform upon which they rest are once more open to the light of day. Nor is this all. Between the Sphinx and the edge of the pyramid plateau a vast space has also been cleared, thus bringing to view a fine flight of steps, some forty feet in width. These steps, which are described by Pliny, were uncovered by Caviglia in 1817, but have been entirely lost to sight for nearly seventy years. A second flight of steps and the remains of two Roman buildings were also found by Caviglia, and will again be brought to light if M. Grebaut continues to work in this direction.

TO THE RIGHT OF THE SPHINX,

That is to say, in the direction of the granite temple, to the southward—a further excavation is in progress, the result of which will probably confirm the surmises of those who believe the Sphinx to stand in a huge artificial amphitheater hewn out of the solid rock. This gigantic work would, of course, be contemporaneous with the Sphinx itself, which Mariette attributed to the mythic ages before the advent of Menas, the first king of the first dynasty, and which Maspero considers to be, if not actually prehistoric, at all events the oldest monument in Egypt.

From the level of the area below the great flight of steps (which lead down and not up to the Sphinx) one now measures the whole height of the huge human-headed monster, whose battered countenance stands out against the cloudless sky one hundred feet above. The space between the paws is thirty-five feet long and ten wide. This space was anciently converted into a small sanctuary lined with votive tablets, only one of which—the famous stela of Thothmes IV.—yet remains in sight. This stela records how the king, when upon one of his hunting expeditions, lay down to rest at midday in the shadow of the Sphinx. He there fell asleep and dreamed a dream in which the venerable image conjured him to clear away the sand in which it was nearly buried. Then the prince awoke and "made silence in his heart," and vowed to do that which the god had commanded.

THE PAWS OF THE SPHINX.

As they now appear, are a restoration of Roman date, being cased in comparatively small slabs, and to some extent hollow underneath. The breast of the Sphinx has likewise been faced with slabs, apparently in Roman times, and these slabs have again been repaired by cutting away the weathered surface and inserting a fresh facing. Like the legs of the Colossi of the plain and those of the great statues of Aboo Simbel, the paws of the Sphinx are covered with the Greek scrawls of early travelers; but these graffiti are mostly of a late period, and so slightly scratched that few are legible. Such as they are, however, Professor Maspero has, it is understood, devoted himself to the ungrateful and difficult task of translating them.

M. Grebaut's elevations are not limited to the clearance of the Sphinx only. Various interesting tombs have lately been discovered in the vicinity of the great Pyramid, and to the westward the face of the Libyan cliff has been reached, where it forms the natural boundary of the Pyramid plateau. Some good early rock-cut tombs, with built fore courts, have been found in the face of this cliff, in two of which the walled-up recesses or secret chambers, called "serdab," which were constructed for the safe keeping of funerary portrait statues, are yet intact with their contents.

AN AMERICAN RUIN.

New York Tribune.

To the stranger in New York who has only a limited amount of time at his disposal, and who wishes to make the utmost possible use of that time in sight-seeing, the question always comes: What shall he visit first? The answer is now easy: Let him, even though he miss all else, see the ruins of the mugwump party by moonlight.

> If thou wouldst view fair Melrose aright,
> Go visit it by the pale moonlight;
> For the gay beams of gladsome day
> Gild but to flout the ruins gray.

Any ruin is impressive—the touch of age, the thoughts it summons up of the past, the truth it bears in one of man's inability to battle with the ever-moving, ever-tearing-down forces of nature, the sight of the evidences of man's efforts, hopes, aspirations, laid low—all this is impressive—doubly so when seen by the pale half-lights of the moon;—but the sight of the ordinary ruin, the every-day stone ruin, with the gable-end knocked off and the lightning-rod pointing toward the southeast, cannot in any way compare—it does not, cannot, touch the soul with that awe which is felt in the dead presence of the Ruth of the mugwump party in New York.

Stand there at one side in the shadow of that broken column and look at it. There it lies; its sharp outlines softened and rendered half-indistinct in the faint, hazy light of the crescent moon. What is that crouching figure by the crumbling parapet? That is one of the mugwumps praying that the moon may go under a cloud and render the whole thing altogether indistinct.

Note the fallen triumphal arch directly in front—once chief glory of this once brave castle. See its broken abutments, its crumbling stones. You look down, and you stand among the fragments of the keystone scattered on the ground. A crash breaks the death-like stillness. You look up only to see that another stone has fallen from the fast disappearing abutments and broken into a thousand pieces. The great triumphal arch of civil service reform goes to decay before your eyes.

All around you are the tottering walls, half fallen away, with jagged outlines and ominous aspect, threatening to fall and crush whoever ventured too closely. Broken columns, white and spectral, stand everywhere on guard, weird and ghost-like. All around are half-leveled embankments and half-finished moats, fallen turrets and crumbling ramparts. Ruin and desolation are breathed in every passing breeze; gloom, sadness and dejection hang about every column—you feel it—they are everywhere. All is despair, all despondency. Ruin is king—there is no other sovereign.

You turn away—you feel that you cannot move too fast—you are going from the land of the dead back to the land of the living. A sudden sharp report breaks the awful stillness. But you speed on. It is only George William Curtis in the midst of the ruin. He has hung his harp on the ground, sat down on it and busted a string.

Contrasts in Men.

New York Tribune.

Now the democrats are ready to say that principles are everything, and men sink into insignificance. The comparison of Cleveland with Harrison does not please them, and it will please them less every day. Harrison won the highest official commendation as a soldier for the Union. Cleveland sent a substitute, caring too little for the loyal cause to sacrifice comfort or risk exposure. Harrison as a lawyer became one of the foremost in his state. Cleveland found so little success in his practice that he was glad to get elected sheriff. Harrison met the ablest democrats of his state in public debate, and they never wanted to confront him again, and his services as an eloquent orator were sought in every campaign; Cleveland crammed an encyclopedia in order to make commonplace remarks at railway stations, has never been able to make a respectable speech, and staggered through wretched platitudes when called upon to address the students of a Virginia college. Harrison was elected to the senate as the champion of his party; Cleveland was picked up as a cipher of whom the people knew nothing, and a division among his opponents made him governor. Harrison has spent his manhood in useful labor and in the enjoyment of a Christian home; Cleveland spent much of his time in a saloon with cronies, and of his domestic affairs it is enough to say that he had no home.

PRESS PITH.

He—"Isn't Mrs. Maydupp's black hair pretty?" She—"I don't think it half as becoming as her light brown."—*San Francisco Post.*

Town booms that were picked up before they became ripe are rotting in various parts of the country.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

The trouble with Ella Wheeler Wilcox's poetry is that it is too dressy about the feet and not enough about the shoulders.—*Burlington Free Press.*

"Silence is the severest criticism," but men have been known to be willing that their wives should criticise their faults that way.—*Somerville Journal.*

It is the unoccupied, idle people who most feel the heat. The idle man has not only the actual heat, but all that is in his mind.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

A Western newspaper says that two freight cars can so press a man that he won't be over six inches thick at any spot. That's too thin.—*Rochester Post-Express.*

"And you are the captain's boy?" asked the old lady on deck. "Yes'um," he replied bravely. "Well, you don't look like him at all," she said, "and I never would have believed it."—*Ocean.*

"Why, George, what on earth did you get me such a monstrous corsage bouquet for? It actually covers me so that one cannot even see my face." George—"Perhaps it does; but for all o' that I never saw you look so well in all your life."—*Boston Transcript.*

REMNANTS.

Barber (to customer)—You are about the baldest man I ever saw, sir.

Customer—Yes; been married three times.—*Epoch.*

It does not require anything extraordinary in the way of intellect to shoe a horse, but there is a fortune in store for the man who can shoo a fly so that the little pest will stay shod.—*Harper's Bazar.*

A little Auburn boy who looks after his grandfather's cuspidor for a moderate salary, offers this philosophy: "When I grow up I shall chew tobacco and have my little boy look after the cuspidor. Then he will not chew."—*Lewiston Journal.*

If any one wishes to purchase a first-class political speech for use in the coming campaign he can easily obtain the one which Chairman Estee of the Chicago convention prepared and sent out to the newspapers, but failed to deliver. It can be found in type at the Daily News office. We can warrant it sound to the core.—*Newport News.*

Mrs. Sangroid—Oh, go along, Captain Grantley, with your protestations of affection. You make love to a new flame at least every month.

Capt. Grantley—Very true, my dear Mrs. S. But the true love abides with me notwithstanding. It is only the object that changes.—*Town Topics.*

A well-known character in this city wears three sheets of tissue paper in his hat as a preventive of sunstroke. They are colored blue, orange and green. These colors, the wearer claims, deprive the sun's rays of heat. The blue represents the higher atmosphere, the orange the clouds, and the green the earth.—*Dayton Democrat.*

Groom—Let us stop over at Buffalo, and go through to Niagara Falls to-morrow morning. What do you say?

Bride—No, indeed! Do you think I'd ever stop there and have my wedding trousseau all eaten up by the Buffalo bugs?—*Lowell Citizen.*

Brooklyn street car conductor (to passenger)—You will have to pay full fare for the dog, madam.

Madam (indignantly)—Nonsense, the dear little fellow is not two years old yet.—*Epoch.*

Husband (out of humor)—Well, I never saw a toothbrush wear out like this one. Only had it a week, and here the bristles are all gone, and it tastes like the dickens. I wish you'd take better care of my things.

Young and inexperienced wife (pouting)—I do, and I am sure I cleaned it thoroughly after polishing the silver with it. I did my best and you shouldn't complain.—*Harper's Bazar.*

A Thousand Years Ago.

An old author gives this sketch of matters at that time. In the year 800 after Christ what was the state of Europe? The Goths, Visigoths, the Vandals, the Franks, the Huns, the Normans, the Turks, and other barbarian hordes, had invaded and overthrown the Roman empire, and had established various kingdoms upon its ruins. These hordes of savages had destroyed, not only all the works of civilization, but civilization itself. Ignorant, as they were of everything that distinguishes and elevates human nature, they broke up the schools, abolished arts and manufactures, ruined the monuments, prevented commerce, and reduced the conquered nations to their own condition, inaugurating in the completest manner the reign of brute force and mental darkness. At the time we begin our specific examination we find that in the so-called Christian nations there existed no science worthy of the name, and no schools whatever. Reading, writing and ciphering were separate and distinct trades. The masses, the nobility, the poor and the rich, were wholly unacquainted with the mysteries of the alphabet and the pen. A few men known as clerks, who generally belonged to the priesthood, monopolized them as a special class of artists. They taught their business only to their seminaries and apprentices; and beyond themselves and their few pupils no one knew how to read and write, nor was it expected of the generality any more than it would be nowadays that everybody should be a shoemaker or a lawyer.

Kings did not even know how to sign their names, so that when they wanted to subscribe to a written contract, treaty or law, which some clerk had drawn up for them, they would smear their right hand with ink and slap it down on the parchment, saying, "Witness my hand." At a later date some genius devised the substitute for the seal, which was impressed instead of the hand, but oftener besides the hand. Every gentleman had a seal with a peculiar device thereon. Hence the words now in use, "Witness my hand and seal," affixed to modern deeds, serve at least the purpose of reminding us of the ignorance of the Middle Ages.

Two Sides to the Question.

Troy Times.

A few days since two little fair-haired girls were presented each with an exceedingly young kitten. When being asked to return the little animals to the mother, the younger girl, with a look of tenderness in her great violet eyes, said: "Oh, yes, I'll give mine back; think how you'd feel if you were a baby and a big giant came and took you from mamma." The elder sister answered, tossing her head: "I'd a great deal rather they'd take me while I was very young; I'd feel it less."

The Five Sisters.

> There were five fair sisters, and each had an aim—
> Flora would fain be a fashionable dame;
> Scholarly Susan's selection was books;
> Coquettish Cora cared more for good looks;
> Anna, ambitious, aspired after wealth;
> Sensible Sarah sought first for good health.

So she took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and grew healthy and blooming. Cora's beauty quickly faded; Susan's eyesight failed from over-study; Flora became nervous and fretful in striving after fashion, and a sickly family kept Anna's husband poor. But sensible Sarah grew daily more healthy, charming and intelligent, and she married rich.

SILK-WORMS AT WORK.

Object Lessons in Silk Culture at the State Board Rooms—Encouraging Prospects for the Industry.

San Francisco Bulletin.

Some fifty thousand worms, contended by feeding on leaves piled high on shelves and racks, and several young ladies who fearlessly fondle the worms without sign of shuddering, form one of the attractions in the Flood building, fifth floor. The worms are industrious members of the *bombyx mori* family, and keep busily employed spinning silk, and the rooms are the headquarters of the State Board of Silk Culture. Two large sunny apartments are filled with worms, leaves, cocoons, racks and machinery for spinning. The entire plant is in charge of the secretary, Mrs. Louise Rienza, who for many years has made a special study of sericulture. She was very successful in her silk-producing results, winning several prizes, and now, in her official position, she teaches others the methods of the industry she loves so well.

The work of the board has grown wonderfully during the past two years. The encouragement given to sericulture is indicated by the piles of cocoons, fluffy balls of white, yellow and green silk that come daily to the room to be spun. The silk they contain is reeled free and sent back to the producers, or is purchased if desired. Cocoons are received from all parts of the state. Nearly all silk producers are ladies. Many more are taking up the fascinating work. Letters come daily making inquiries about method. Some are answered by long letters, and a book of general instructions is sent to every one who asks. Last spring 16,000 mulberry trees and cuttings were sent away. They went to prospective silk producing farms at Dutch Flat, Paso Robles, Brentwood, Antioch, Howell Mountain, Sebastopol, Visalia, Santa Paula, Templeton, Chico, Rutherford, San Jose, Irvington, Danville, Anderson, Los Angeles, Eureka, San Bernardino, Fresno, Livermore, Bowlder Creek and many other points. When these trees are three years old they will produce foliage enough to feed a colony of worms. Eggs, or worms in embryo, are sent to all who desire. If a man has 100 mulberry trees, he can keep busily engaged all the worms that one ounce of the eggs will hatch. The feeding process must be done within doors. There is not a county in the state where mulberry trees will not grow, and consequently sericulture is confined to no one district. The state board expects to distribute fully 50,000 trees and cuttings next season, so great is the demand. The filiature machinery imported from Italy works well, and soon it is anticipated that silk manufacturers will come to rely upon the fine product of the California silk worms. A lack of mulberry trees has been one great drawback to the industry thus far; but soon, with new plantings, this will be remedied.

FIGHTING A WILD BOAR.

A Graphic Description of a Thrilling Adventure in the Wilds of Cuba.

Discouraged in our quest for wild boar, says Edgar L. Wakeman, writing to the Washington *Star* from Cuba, we retraced our way toward the mountaineers' cabins. All the afternoon José had at intervals unloosed our remaining dog, and giving a grunt in imitation of the wild hog, the wise animal had bounded out of sight, venting lejos—or with nose upraised and "smelling far," as the Cubans have it—but had invariably returned without trace of our sought-for game. But suddenly, when not a mile distant from the mountaineers', he left us with a yelp and spring, and away we all went pell mell after him, myriads of disturbed owls spitting and shrieking above. A run of twenty rods brought us to the dog and a huge black boar, thirty feet away, which had turned to protect the retreat of a herd of wild hogs scampering away behind. "Aqui esta un barraco cimaron!" ("Here is a wild boar!") shouted José, wild as the dog itself with delight. There stood the savage fellow, all head, bristling shoulders, legs, tail with plumpy trembling end, jaws and tusks, champing and cracking his jaws, from which great rolls of foam were already working, with a hideous, sucking sound, a splendid picture of ferocious brute bravery. To one side and another he sprang as the dog crowded him. Then he would charge the dog and whirl in the air, scattering the earth like an exploding shell. Closer crowded the two brutes, in air half the time, each bent on death, the dog frequently clearing the boar at a bound, and maddening him with savage snappings and lacerations of shoulders or hams. Over and under went the dog with marvelous agility, frequently sending the boar four feet into the air; but every charge from the dog brought a still more savage counter-charge from the boar. I believe no such agile and ferocious movements were ever elsewhere seen. For forty feet in every direction the forest ground looked like a freshly plowed field, and it seemed to my startled eyes as though a cyclone of dog, hog, boar, mud, bark and froth had descended into the darkening covert. I frankly confess to flight to a near fallen tree upon which, to escape less than hanging, I do not believe I could have ordinarily vaulted. The dog and José became apparently a part of the cyclone, though no mortal eyes could have followed their movements or gymnastics. I do not know how long this lasted. I saw a flash of fire, and through the roar of it all heard a shot. Then the whirlwind seemed to fall upon José. I saw the gleam of his machete somewhere in its very core. Then a Cuban yell went up that set the tree limbs vibrating. We tied our grass-woven thongs to the dead boar's shoulders and tusks, and when we had dragged him to the mountaineers' cabins great flecks of foam streaked with blood still lay upon the brave fellow's jagged ribs.

Gen. Grant's Memory.

New York Tribune.

Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut, relates a story of Gen. Grant which illustrates the democracy of his nature and his strong and lasting memory. It has been said that he never forgot a name or face. Mr. Fessenden, who is now a leading republican, and one of the most successful lawyers of his state, was a private soldier in 1864-65. He was before Petersburg with his companions in arms, when he got a brief furlough and went over to Washington, just as his uncle, ex-Senator William Pitt Fessenden, of Maine, who was secretary of the treasury, was starting with a party for the headquarters of the army, on board the steamer Northerner. The young private was asked to go with them, and accepted the invitation. At headquarters a big dinner was given to the army officers on board the Northerner, Simeon Draper, who was then collector of New York, provided the feast.

The young soldier was introduced by his uncle to Gen. Grant and the others, and then sent off with the midshipmen, when presently there came to him a message that Gen. Grant would like Private Fessenden to join the party at dinner. Going to the dining-room, he was placed in a seat next to Gen. Grant, where, as he says, he ate enough for a giant and listened with all his ears. It was eight years after that Mr. Fessenden, enlarged in proportions, fully developed, and considerably changed in appearance, was in Washington on private business. As he walked down Pennsylvania avenue toward to White house, Gen. Grant came out for a walk with a little switch cane in his hand. Mr. Fessenden lifted his hat in salutation and said: "Good morning, Mr. President." He had no expectation of a recognition beyond a return of the courtesy; but, to his astonishment, the general crossed over the pavement, extended his hand, and said: "Why, how are you, Mr. Fessenden?"

Indiscretions in eating or drinking often cause serious troubles which may be prevented or removed by TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

True Economy

It is true economy to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, for "100 Doses One Dollar" is original with and true only of this popular medicine. If you wish to prove this, buy a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and measure its contents. You will find it to hold 100 teaspoonfuls. Now read the directions, and you will find that the average dose for persons of different ages is less than a teaspoonful. This is certainly conclusive and an answerable evidence of the peculiar strength and economy of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for loss of appetite, dyspepsia, and general languor. It did me a vast amount of good and I have no hesitancy in recommending it." J. W. WILLEFORD, Quincy, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well-fitting as a hand-made shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on the bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."

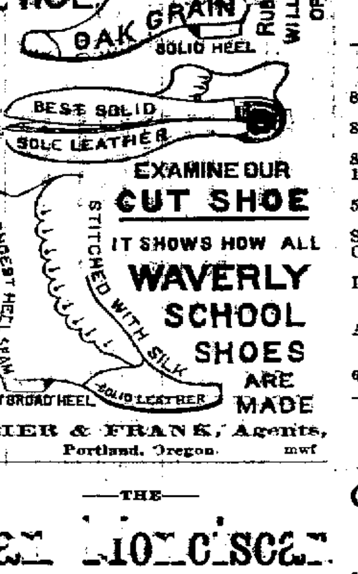
W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand-sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all Boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

EGGERT, YOUNG & CO., Agents, Portland.



EXAMINE OUR CUT SHOE. IT SHOWS HOW ALL WAVERLY SCHOOL SHOES ARE MADE.

MEIER & FRANK, Agents, Portland, Oregon. mwf

—THE—

[illegible]

PRIVATE DISPENSARY,

Nos. 132, 134 Third St., Portland, Or.

Young, Middle-aged and Old, Single or Married, And All who Suffer from

LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy, Impediment to Marriage; also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Both Sexes consult confidentially. 14nmr o&k

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship.

Samples for trial of 12 different styles by mail, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Ask for card No. 8

IVISON, BLAKEMAN & CO., 753 Broadway, New York.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

OF PORTLAND.

Corner of Stark and First streets, Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

Over 12,000 Volumes and 125 Papers and Periodicals.

Monthly Dues, $1; Quarterly, $3; and Half-Yearly, $4.50.

MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO ALL.

DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM M. LADD,	C. E. S. WOOD,
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER,	C. H. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY,	MILTON W. ...,
H. W. CORBETT,	H. FAILING,
E. S. KEARNEY,	J. GOLDSMITH.

M. P. DEADY .... President
H. FAILING .... Vice President
P. C. SCHUYLER .... Treasurer
C. E. S. WOOD .... Corresponding Secretary
HENRY A. OXER .... Librarian and Recording Sec'y

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills, accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for sealed particulars and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Agts.

P. GOLDSMITH, New York. | SOL. OPPENHEIMER, BERTHOLD GOLDSMITH, Portland.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

Importers and Dealers in

METALS, Plain, Stamped, Japanned Tinware, Tinners' and Plumbers' Stock and Tools; House-furnishing Hardware, Granite Ironware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc.

84 and 86 Front Street.

... opp of the Northwestern Foundry.

MOXIE Nerve Food. This is a liquid food to strengthen and build up the overtaxed nervous system. It will relieve old drinkers of the thirst for liquors, though it is neither a medicine nor a stimulant. It cures nervousness and mental exhaustion at once if not from inflammation. The Moxie Nerve Food plant was first discovered in South America by the late Lieut. Moxie, and first given to the public by Dr. Augustine Thompson, leading physician of Lowell, Mass.

C. H. READ, Sole Agent, 377 Front Street, Portland, Or.

FOR ...

...

THE MOST ... of ... one ... situated ... combine ... by ... is capable ...

It is the ... a complete ... tion, as well as being ... from the city.

These ... are being ... several ... to make ...

This property is being sold at ... easier terms than anything ... around Portland.

For maps and price apply to

ROBERT BELL,

Portland Savings Bank Building.

FOR SALE—For the ...

—IN—

...

5 Lots on M street,
7 Lots on N street, } Between ... and ...
8 Lots on O street,

2 Lots on M street,
2 Lots on N street,
6 Lots on O street,
6 Lots on P street, } Between 23d and ...
4 Lots on Q street,
4 Lots on R street,

5 Lots on S street, } Between 24th and ...
3 Lots on R street,

Size of each Lot 50x100.
Warranty Deeds given.
Street cars will run to the Addition ...
Terms—One-fifth cash, balance ... and four years, with 7 per cent. interest.
Special inducements offered to parties ... this year.
Now is the time to secure a ... choicest residence locality of Portland ... and on easy terms.

H. GOLDSMITH, Agent,
28colm 114 First Street, Portland.

SELECT YOUR LOTS.

UP THEY WILL GO.

NEVER will such another ... occur.

NO other suburb is so near and ...

YOU will realize health, ... and profit.

SUNNYSIDE lots are the ... offered.

INTENDING purchasers should not delay.

DOUBLE present prices will ... realized.

EMBRACE your opportunity.

J. FRED CLARK & ... General Agents ...

CHOICE PROPERTY

8-room hard-finished Cottage, ... tween 23d and 24th streets, ...
8-room two-story House, ... tween Columbia and Clay, ...
8-room 2-story House, ...
10 acres (in timothy) on Sandy ... mile from East Portland.
5 acres, house and barn, East ... miles from East Portland.
Several acre tracts on Hawthorne ...
Choice business and residence ... city.
Lots, half blocks and blocks in East Portland, Albina, Southern Portland, and ... additions.
Also a number of fine farms in the ... ette Valley. For sale by
HOWARD & FLOWER
6jlm 110 Second st., ...

OSWEGO

Oregon Iron & Steel Co.'s First Addition.

Lots and Blocks for Sale on the Installment Plan.

For further particulars apply to CARDWELL & L... Custom ...

... 2...

Those wishing to invest in ... Lots cannot buy any more ... erty than in this tract.

This property will increase in value as fast as any on the market.

Lots are 50x100 feet.

Let us show you these lots before deciding to invest.

HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.

Southern Portland

Some Choice Lots For Sale in this Beautiful Tract on Easy Terms.

Local Trains now running from 5:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

Fare Five Cents ... NO SUBURBAN PROPERTY ... OR CHEAP AS THIS.

A. H. BORTHWICK, 128½ First St., ...

FINE BUGGIES

Carriages, Farm and ... Machinery

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

RUSSELL & CO.,

Nos. 160 to 166 Front Street, Portland ...

C. O. W.

... Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion ...

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., ...

S. G. SKIDMORE & CO., ...

Stage to Currinsville, ... Damascus and ...

Leaves Portland ... Wednesday and Friday ... left with Henry ... corner Front and ... Creek and Clackamas ...

SALAMANDER ...

E. G. ...

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Ju...

Merchandise arrivals by rail include 5 ca... ments, 4 cars farm wagons, car spring w... iron bar iron, 2 cars air brake supplies, ... engines, car stoves, 240 kegs nails, 175 tcs 2... of lard, 325 cs pickles, 43 bbls whi... newspaper, 200 sks clover, 300 cs coal oil, ... 8 cells 13 sks 6 cs sides, 45 cels 408 bxs ... chairs, 30 hf 120 bbls oat meal, 44 kegs ... paint, 30 hf 30 bbls beer, 500 bxs soap, ... carbon oil.

On Monday last the San Francisco Com... presented a review of the crop year of ... review contains matter very valuable ... tonnage owner, lumberman and ... A list of disasters to shipping a... to and from San Francisco is quite a f... grain fleet of the season consisted ... as compared with 292 the pr... Matter of interest to the lumber a... interests concludes the review. The te... furnished a summary of grain reports ... annals.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours i... wheat, 319 bbls flour, 175,52 lbs wo... hides, 11 sks potatoes, 31 pkgs green fru... eggs.

Receipts of principal lines of produce ... for the month of June, 1888, with ... month of last year:

ARTICLE.	June 1888 Valley.	Eastern.	Total.
Wheat, ctls	25,662	139,457	268,139
Flour, bbls	18,736	10,279	29,015
Oats, ctls	16,594	624	17,208
Barley, ctls	212	3,066	3,278
Bran, ctls	260	1,540	1,800
Middlings, ctls	5,080	2,520	7,600
Potatoes, sks	420		420
Wool, lbs	51,212	4,510,770	4,570,982
Hides, lbs	20,318	116,476	136,749
Flaxseed, sks		1,523	1,523
Hops, lbs	8,584		9,984

Receipts of principal lines of produce ... for the eleven months of the harvest ... and 1886-87, compare as follows:

ARTICLE.	1887-88 Valley.	Eastern.	1886-... Valley.
Wheat, ctls	75,756	4,366,784	1,255,420
Flour, bbls	152,274	167,230	194,632
Oats, ctls	177,392	12,294	204,330
Barley, ctls	4,004	44,238	13,035
Bran, ctls	25,873	14,809	20,791
Middlings, ctls	64,976	33,898	77,629
Potatoes, sks	45,037		26,383
Wool, lbs	108,58	7,016,303	1,156,811
Hides, lbs	760,343	1,104,392	604,244
Flaxseed, sks		77,693	6
Hops, lbs	1,452,018	20,690	6,845,257

WHEAT—Public cables report foreign ... fewer and firm dearer, owing to wet wea... England. As no quotations are given it ... is to say what the advance has been ... and Chicago options opened stro... weakened off at the close. At San Francis... market shows firmness but trade is slow ... market appears to respond slowly to ... in other markets, owing to the fa... shippers generally are mostly stocked an... immediate requirements.

FREIGHTS—Quiet but steadily held. N... engagements reported.

POULTRY—Chickens have again fallen ... at $4 50 and young from $2@2 50, d... size. Market continues quiet and b... recently noted. Geese are still quoted at ... old $6@6, and young $3@3 50. ... still from 16@18c and not many brou... EGGS—Prices remain firm at 25c per dozen ... light.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 6.—There were good ... in the stock market this morning, and ... houses again appeared as purch... speculation is much more legi... than it has possessed for some ... same time Chicago sent buying ord... and an interview with Armo... expressed very decided bullish vi... that stock a lead. Grangers ... first place in dealings, and Rock Isla... conspicuous for its strength, follow... and the rest. Gould stocks ... prominence. The shorts ran to cov... the volume of business, though t... were out of all proportion ... recorded. Oregon stocks and ... Pacific preferred were features. T... that a syndicate had sold the ... mortgage bonds in Europe, cre... demand for the last mentioned stock ... not far behind the leaders, and ... specially prominent, especially ... advancing rapidly, while Readi... quiet. The close was qui... at or near the best prices of the day. ... Governments were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Money on call, easy; ... Prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterli... dull, steady and unchanged.

BONDS.

4s (reg.)	127¾	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	
4s (coupon)	127¾	Pacific 6s	
4½s (reg.)	107¾		

STOCKS.

American Express	108	N. P. Preferred	
Canadian Pacific	56¾	Northwestern	
Canada Southern	50¾	Oregon Imp	
Central Pacific	31¼	Navigation	
Burlington	112½	Transcontinental	
Del. & Lackawanna	130¾	Pacific Mail	
D. & R. G.	15¾	Reading	
Erie	24¾	Rock Island	
Lake Shore	91¾	St. Paul	
Louisville & Nashvl	55¾	Texas Pacific	
Michigan Central	79¾	Union Pacific	
Missouri Pacific	73¾	U. S. Express	
Texas & Texas	13¾	Wells-Fargo	
N.Y. Central	105¾	Western Union	
Northern Pac fic	24¾		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, July 6.—Closing prices: Atchi... first sevens 120½, do railroad ... & Quincy 112½, Mexican Centra... do first mortgage bonds 66, San ... 29½.

THE MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, July 6.—Consols, 99 9-16. Bank ... discount 2½ per cent. Silver bullion per ...

NEW YORK, July 6.—Silver bullion per ... Sterling exchange, long, $4 87½; ... Bonds, 4s, $1 27¾; 4½s, $1 07¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Transfers, ... exchange, sixty days, $4 86¾; doc...

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Ju...

Alpha		7 25	Utah
Belcher		5 80	Bullion
C & C		5 15	Exchequer
B & B		4 25	Belcher
Con Cala		10 50	Justice
Savage		4 10	Union
Ophir		5 80	Challenge
Potosi		5 80	N. B. Isle
H & N		7 75	New Queen
C Point		4 90	Bodie
Yellow Jacket		4 95	Peer
Sierra		4 35	Peerless
Confidence		19 62	Crocker
Nevada		5 75	Overman

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Receipts—Whe... flour, 8400 qr sks, barley, 5700 ctls; po...

Chartered—Br sh Falls of Dee, iron, 1916 ... for Cork, U. K., at 27s 6d. Ship Edward ... lumber from Burrard inlet to Hobson's ba... Majestic, coal from Seattle to San Franci...

Wheat—Little or nothing doing. The ... market is strong, but, there being no p... to buy, quotations are mostly nominal. ... shipping, $1 82½@1 85; milling, $1 87½@1 ...

Barley—Steady with a fair volume of ... trading. Quote choice feed 77½c, No. 1 75c ... good 72@75c, brewing 80@90c.

Oats—Receipts have been small past few ... there is no scarcity of offerings and pri... firmer. Quote feed $1 20@1 30, ... $1 50.

Bags—Firm at the advance; spot 8¾c.

Millstuffs—Easy; bran $15@16 50, middli... $20.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Receipts of wheat at ... primary points past 24 hours were 94,000 ... and the shipments for the same time ... bushels.

Wheat firm at the opening. 83c July, 83... 83¾c September ... October ... Closed ... July, 81⅝c August, 81¾c September.

Provisions—Pork, $13 17½ August, lard, ... August, ribs, $7 67½ August.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Cattle — Receipts, ... including 2500 Texas and Western cattle ... steers 5@10c higher; choice to extra bee... $6 ... common to good, $4 25@5 90; st... and feeders, $2 40@3 90, Texas cattle, $1 40 ... Western rangers, $3 50@4 35.

Hogs—Receipts, 9000; active and 5c h... mixed, $5 60@5 85; heavy, $5 70@5 90; light ...

Sheep—Receipts, 3000; quiet and uncha... natives, inferior to fancy, $2 50@5 ... Texa... $3 ...

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Wheat opened firm ... higher; 90¼c July, 90¾c August, 91⅝c Septe... Closed lower; 90c July, 90½c August, 91½c Septe... 93½c October, 89¾c July, 90¼c August, 90...

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Petroleum opened a... and after a slight decline in the first few m... became strong, and advanced to 76¾c on ... by the Standard Oil party and covering by W... shorts. A reaction then occurred and w... followed by a slight recovery, the market ... at 76¾c. The consolidated exchange ... 76¾c, highest 76¾c, lowest 75¾c, closin... The stock exchange opened at 74¾c, highest ... lowest 74¾c, closing 76¾c. Sales 136,000 bar...

Mining shares closed as follows: A... $2 30, Bodie $2 50, Caledonia Black Hill... Deadwood $1 50, Eureka Consolidated ... Crown Point $1 65, Homestake $10 25, Iron ... Mexican $3 75, North Belle Isle $3 ... $2 20, Plymouth $..., Savage $3 90, Sierra N... Standard $1 05, Sutro 8c.

Sugar—Unchanged.

Sugar—Raw, strong; fair refined, 4½c;

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

MOST BEAUTIFUL AND DELIGHTFUL ... of Portland is being sold in tracts of ... from two up to ... acres. Every tract is ... so as to subdivide into lots if necessary ... no waste or worthless land ... springs, and in addition to its natural beauty ... of great ornamentation.

... most convenient place for suburban ... the train and steamer service now in operation ... as being on the best driving road leading ... city.

Tracts are being rapidly sold off, and already ... buildings are under way. Parties will do well ... early selections.

Property is being sold at a lower price, and on ... terms than anything else of the same kind ... Portland.

... and prices apply to

ROBERT BELL,

Portland Savings Bank Building.

SALE—For the Next 30 Days,

—IN—

[illegible]

... M street ... N street ... O street } Between 22d and 23d streets.
... M street ... N street ... O street ... P street ... Q street ... R street } Between 23d and 24th streets.
... S street ... R street } Between 24th and 25th streets.

... each Lot 50x100.
... Deeds given.
... cars will run to the Addition in a short time.
... One-fifth cash, balance on one, two, three years, with 7 per cent. interest.
... inducements offered to parties who will build.

... the time to secure a beautiful home in the ... residence locality of Portland, at a low price ... easy terms.

GOLDSMITH, Agent,
114 First Street, Portland.

... CT YOUR LOTS.

... HEY WILL GO.

... ER will such another opportunity ... cur.
... her suburb is so near and accessible.
... will realize health, convenience ... nd profit.
... NYSIDE lots are the most desirable ... ered.
... NDING purchasers should not delay.
... BLE present prices will shortly be ... alized.
... RACE your opportunity.

J. FRED CLARK & SONS,
General Agents of Sunnyside Land and Improvement Company,
Offices, 12 Stark St. and at Sunnyside.

CHOICE PROPERTY.

... hard-finished Cottage, S street, between 22d and 23d streets, $2500.
... two-story House, Sixth street, between Columbia and Clay, $3500.
... 2-story House, H st., near 21st, ... s (in timothy) on Sandy road, one ... es from East Portland.
... house and barn, Base Line road, 1½ ... les from East Portland.
... acre tracts on Hawthorn avenue.
... business and residence property ...

... alf blocks and blocks in East Portland, ... nna, Southern Portland, and outlying ... itions.
... number of fine farms in the Willamette Valley. For sale by
... OWARD & FLOWER,
110 Second St., Labbe Building.

OSWEGO

Oregon Iron & Steel Co's First Addition.

... and Blocks for Sale on the Installment Plan.

... further particulars apply to
CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT,
Custom House and Real Estate Brokers,
26½ Morrison street.

Glencoe Park.

... e wishing to invest in Suburban ... nnot buy any more desirable prop... an in this tract.
... property will increase in value as ... any on the market.
... are 50x100 feet.
... us show you these lots before deciding ... invest.

HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.,
5 Morrison.

Southern Portland.

Choice Lots For Sale in this Beautiful Tract on Easy Terms.
Trains now running from 5:50 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Fare Five Cents to Residents.
SUBURBAN PROPERTY AS EASY OF ACCESS OR CHEAP AS THIS.

A. E. BORTHWICK,
133½ First St., cor. Alder.

FINE BUGGIES

... es, Farm and Mill Machinery.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
RUSSELL & CO.,
160 to 166 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

O. W.
... NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY.
... Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache, Constipation,
ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.
SKIDMORE & CO., Druggists, Agts.

... to Currinsville, Eagle Creek, ... mascus and Kent's P. O.

... Portland P. O. at 6 A. M. every Monday, ... ay and Friday. Orders and packages can be ... Henry Muller, Prop's United Transfer Stable ... ront and Main sts. ... HUGH CURRIN, ... Clackamas ... Proprietor ...

... MANDER FELTING COMPANY ...
... Geiger, M. D. ...

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, July 6.
... cars ... spring wagons, ... supplies, 3 cars ... 175 tcs 25 kegs ... whisky, car ... coal oil, 72 ctls ... bxs starch, ... 57 bbls ... soap, 25 bbls ...

... San Francisco *Commercial* ... crop year of 1887-88 ... valuable to exporters, lumbermen and underwriters ... to shipping and passengers ... San Francisco is quite a feature ... of the season consisted of 108 ... with 262 the preceding ... to the lumber and fish ... the review. The telegraph ... a summary of grain reports from ...

... Past 24 hours include: ... flour, 173,252 lbs wool, 400 ... 31 pkgs green fruit, and ...

... principal lines of produce at Portland ... month of June, 1888, with total for ... year:

[illegible]

... principal lines of produce at Portland ... eleven months of the harvest years ... compare as follows:

[illegible]

... cables report foreign markets ... using to wet weather in ... quotations are given it is difficult ... the advance has been. New ... options opened strong but ... the close. At San Francisco the ... but trade is slow. Our ... to respond slowly to the ad... owing to the fact that ... are mostly stocked ahead of ...

... but steadily held. No new ...

... have again fallen, old ... young from $2@2 50, depend... continues quiet and but few ... are still quoted at $6@7, ... and young $3@3 50. Young ... and not many brought in. ... from at 25c per dozen. Re...

BY TELEGRAPH.

... MARKET.
... There were good buying ... market this morning, and con... appeared as purchasers, ... much more legitimate ... possessed for some time. ... buying orders in ... with Armour, in ... decided bullish, views in ... a lead. Grangers took ... and Rock Island be... its strength, followed by ... the rest. Gould stocks came ... The shorts ran to cover and ... of business, though the ad... out of all proportion to the ... Oregon stocks and North... were features. The an... syndicate had sold the rest of ... bonds in Europe, created a ... last mentioned stock. Coal... the leaders, and Lacka... prominent, especially in the ... rapidly, while Reading was ... The close was quiet but ... the best prices of the day. ... dull and steady.

BONDS AND STOCKS.

... July 6.—Money on call, easy; closed, ... mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling ex... and unchanged.

BONDS.

U. S. 4½s (coupon)	107¼
Pacific 6s	119

STOCKS.

[illegible]	N. P. Preferred	53
[illegible]	Northwestern	107¾
[illegible]	Oregon Imp	62
[illegible]	Navigation	91
[illegible]	Transcontinental	24⅞
[illegible]	Pacific Mail	34½
[illegible]	Reading	59⅞
[illegible]	Rock Island	103
[illegible]	St. Paul	66¼
[illegible]	Texas Pacific	21⅝
[illegible]	Union Pacific	55⅞
[illegible]	U. S. Express	71½
[illegible]	Wells-Fargo	135
[illegible]	Western Union	76¾

... STOCK MARKET.
... Closing prices: Atchison & ... do railroad 86¼, Bur... 112½; Mexican Central com... mortgage bonds 66, San Diego ...

MONEY MARKETS.

... July 6.—Consols, 99 9-16. Bank rate of ... per cent. Silver bullion per ounce ...

... July 6.—Silver bullion per ounce, ... exchange, long, $4 87½; short, ... $4 ... Transfers, 22½c. ... sixty days, $4 86¾; document...

MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.

Utah	1 50
Bullion	1 30
Exchequer	1 15
S Belcher	3 10
Justice	1 05
Union	8 75
Challenge	5 25
N. B. Isle	3 90
Nev. Queen	4 95
Bodie	2 65
Peer	70
Peerless	2 10
Crocker	1 00
Overman	1 75

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

... July 6.—Receipts—Wheat, 2700 ... barley, 3700 ctls; potatoes, ...

... Falls of Dee, iron, 1916 tons, ... ship Edward O'Brien, ... inlet to Hobson's bay; Nor... Puget sound to Melbourne; ... Seattle to San Francisco. ... nothing doing. The tone of ... strong, but there being no pressure ... are mostly nominal. No. 1 ... milling, $1 37½@1 40. ... a fair volume of trade ... feed 77½c; No. 1 75c, com... brewing 80@80c. ... have been small past few days, ... scarcity of offerings and prices not ... feed $1 20@1 30, milling ...

... advance; spot 89¾c. ... bran $15@16 50, middlings $17 ...

CHICAGO MARKETS.

... July 6.—Receipts of wheat at seven ... past 24 hours were 94,000 bushels ... for the same time 348,000 ...

... the opening: 83c July, 82¾c Au... Noon: 83¾c July, 82¾c Au... 85c October. Closed lower; ... August, 81⅝c September. ... $13 37½ August; lard, $8 27½ ... August.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

... Cattle—Receipts, 6000, ... and Western cattle; best ... choice to extra beeves, $6 ... good, $4 26@5 90; stockers ... Texas cattle, $1 40@3 70; ... active and 5c higher; ... $5 70@5 90; light, $5 55 ...

... quiet and unchanged; ... fancy, $2 50@2 55; Texans, $2 ...

NEW YORK MARKETS.

... July 6.—Wheat opened firm and ... August, 91⅞c September. ... August, 91⅜c September. ... July, 90¾c August, 90⅜c Sep...

... Petroleum opened at 74¼c, ... in the first few minutes ... advanced to 76⅛c, on buying ... and covering by Western ... secured and was fol... the market closing ... exchange opened ... 75⅛c, closing 76¼c. ... highest 76⅝c, ... Sales 130,000 barrels. ... follows: Amador, ... Black Hills $1 00, ... Consolidated $6 50, ... Iron Silver ... Isle $3 60, On... Sierra Nevada ... Utah, 96 test, ...

centrifugal, 5⅞c; refined, active and strong; extra C, 5⅜@5⅝c; extra white C, 6@6⅛c; yellow, 5⅜c.

Coffee—Spot Brazil growths dull and nominal. Options, dull and weak, closing at a decline of 15@40 points. Sales 41,000 bags, including July at $11 15, August $10 05@10 20, September $9 80@9 90.

Wool—Quiet; domestic fleece, 20@30c; pulled, 18@38c; Texas, 13@21c.

Copper—Irregular; lake, $16 50.

Lead—Easier; domestic, $4 05.

Tin—Fairly active and unchanged; straits 19c.

WOOL MARKETS.

BOSTON, July 6.—Wool was quiet. Texas and territory, 12@20c; pulled, 26@38c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The wool market was quiet; stocks are light; Eastern Oregon, 12@18c; valley Oregon, 18@22c; New Mexico and Colorado, 12@17c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, July 6.—Wheat, strong; demand good; holders offer sparingly; California No. 1, 6s 7½d@6s 8½d per cental; red western spring, 6s 6½d@6s 7½d. Corn, firmer; demand good; new mixed western, 4s 10½d per cental.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, July 6.—Cargoes off coast, upward tendency. Cargoes on passage, turn dearer. Mark Lane, English and foreign wheat, turn dearer. English and American flour, turn dearer.

LIVERPOOL, July 6.—Spot wheat in moderate demand, turn dearer. No. 1 California per cental 6s 8½d; No. 2 California, 6s 5½d; red winter, 6s 8d; white Michigan, 6s 9d; No. 2 spring, 6s 8d. Flour, First Bakers' Minn., per 280 pounds, 23s. 3 P. M. —Wheat firm, with a good demand; options higher; No. 1 California 6s 8d July, 6s 8½d August, 6s 9½d September, 6s 10d October, 6s 10d November, 6s 10½d December.

PARIS, July 6.—Spot wheat and flour steady. French country markets, turn dearer.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

IN PORT—FOR GRAIN LOADING.

Br bk †Rosgrana, 1195, P. F. M. Co.
Br bk †Malden City, 1107, P. F. M. Co.
Am sh James Drummond, 1557, Balfour, G. & Co.
Br bk †Natuna, 1106, P. F. M. Co.

IN PORT—DISENGAGED.

Br bk †Braemar, 1036, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

IN PORT—LUMBER LOADING—FOREIGN.

Br bk †Ophelia, 1184, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Br bk †Kitty, 803, Wm. Dunbar.

VESSELS ON THE WAY.

June 29—Br sh †Borrowdale, 1218, San Francisco.
July 4—Am sh Standard, 1493, San Francisco.
April 7—Br bk †Dovenby, 833, Maryport.
April 17—Br sh †Anamba, 1110, Liverpool.
April 17—Br bk †Cumbrian, 1053, Maryport.
May 9—Am sh Benj. Sewell, 1362, New York.
May 26—Br bk †Lorton, 1269, Maryport.
May 31—Am sh J. W. Marr, 1296, New York.
Am bk C. S. Hulbert, 1036, New York.
Am bk C. S. Bement, 1829, New York.
Br bk †Dunboyne, 1400, Maryport.
Br sh †Moresby, 1217, Liverpool.
Br bk †Andes, 881, Newcastle, A.

—†Iron.

REGISTERED TONNAGE STATEMENT.

In port—For grain loading	5,655	
Iron disengaged	1,036	
For lumber foreign	1,987—	9,078
On way—Due June-July	2,706	
Due later on	13,377—	16,083

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Arrived: Str City of New York, Hong Kong; Str Oregon, Portland; schr Annie Larsen, Coos bay; bktn Melancthon, Gray's Harbor. Sailed: Str Columbia, Portland; str Mexico, Puget sound; brig Orient, coasting.

ASTORIA, July 6.—Lurline arrived down 4 P. M. with Br bk Maiden City. 5 P. M., weather clear; wind northwest.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Arrived—Str Empire, Nanaimo; bk Sagamore. Sailed—Br bk Balaklava, Puget sound; Br ship Amphitrite, Puget sound; schr Nora Harkins, Coos bay; schr Fanny Adele, coasting.

TACOMA, July 6.—Sailed—Bark Carrolton, San Francisco.

THE HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES.

W B Chase, Corvallis	E Jacobson, Sheridan
W Dowell, New York	G Dougherty, do
W H Behamill, do	T Kay, Brownsville
B J Grehan, Stayton	W Rasmussen, do
J A Thomas, do	T Callahan, Tacoma
A V King, do	S Jones, do
S H Birmingham, Denver	J D Thay, Pendleton
I Dodson, Cascades	F Page-Tustin, do
M A Baker & w, Dayton	S A Wagner, Hillsboro
H A Johnson, Scio	F Miller & w, Sacramento
E V Hyde, do	Miss Miller, do
E G Mathews & w, Oaklnd	L Stone, U S A
A H Letgens, Newport	C Evans, Salem
T J Black, Halsey	

GILMAN.

J W Campbell, Scappoose	A Grant, Salem
M P Carroll, Helena	T Ford, do
C H Roberts, Cornelius	F E Hodgkiss, Salem
E A Larkin, City	C H Martin, U S A
E C Larkins, do	J P O'Neill, do
C J Cintlo, Astoria	J D Hauser, S F
C B Watson, do	F S Deever, do
H Kahm, Oakland	J S Cooker, Independence
Mrs R Leonard, Hubbard	J L Kramback, S F
W J Caskey, Pa	D J Cooper, The Dalles
G W Sherwood, Pa	D L Cates, do
C LaDec, Mt Coffin	D McCully, do
J P Baleman, S F	E G Landon, S F

QUIMBY.

A Dalbert, Chicago	Sam Johnson, Kenewick
B Wallinger, Detroit	R W Madison & f, Wiscon
J H McKone, do	J Hicks & f, do
H B Dexter, Blair, Neb	F Kuntz, Olive Branch
W C Hicks, Michigan	W Russell, San Francisco
S Gonter, do	Miss Castleton, do
J W McDonald, Virginia	Mrs Lowry, do
N Lawson & f, Tacoma	W S Barhilde, do
F Fox, California	F Hurley, New York
W Rogers, Dalles	J W Smith & w, Salem
J E Billips, Iowa	W P Hall, do
A P Akin, do	R F Langford, Merrickyl
H Roeder, Whatcom	Mrs C A Brown, Seattle
F J Stokes, St Paul	John Kernell, do
Geo Gebhart, do	Dan Driscoll, Knappa
Oscar Fadden, do	A Hothouse, Corvallis
M G Wills, Pendleton	Mrs Softly, do
G W Veness, Oak Point	

MERCHANTS'.

W H Michell, Oregon	H M Ben, San Fran
H Sitton, Arlington	K McKinzie, do
P Hunkle, Portland	J C Mohr, D T
C A Merritt, do	R M Scules, Pt Blakeley
J M Owens, W T	J M Cook, do
J M Wise, do	W H Lowe, St Paul
A W Schultz, Tacoma	L Drew, San Francisco
Chas Lanman, do	J Aoppen, Oregon
G Bothwell, do	J Cawley & w, do
J A Melnstoff, do	A B Cawley & w, Org
P B Church, do	T Cope, do
J W Giddings, Seattle	A B Rook, Kelso
J Fongmine, W T	P A Wood, Tacoma
F H Marsh, N P R R	C C Darling, do
P G Menett, do	Mrs Cooper & c, Tacoma
A Bornicke, Albany	P A McElroy, Dayton
G Amis, Tacoma	F E Studley, do
F P Cook, do	Miss N Braken, Ark
C Hanson, Neb	Miss A Braken, do
D L Callison, Mont	W H Edwards, New Mex
P R Callsen, do	M C Ryan, Cal
P O'Brien, O R & N Co	J Powers, Iowa
R McDougell, Tacoma	O H Carnickall, Tex
W H Wilgus, Cal	J R Bond, do
J Jones, Marysville	M W Parker, Cal
H Dehn, do	S Parker, do
J W Simpson do	DP Palmenton, do
P Davis, do	P Plaster, Dak
Mrs G Davis, do	A Shand, do
Wm Shand, Dakota	

ESMOND.

H W Trembath, Or City	S Carlisle, Arlington
J C Fair & w, Tacoma	F Moore, U S A
T Moore, Wisconsin	E Canfield, Seattle
C Waterhouse & w, S F	Mrs J T Hoyt, S F
Mrs E Brum, do	T W Sprague, Boston
H W Buckingham, Chic	W W Seely & w, Cinn
Miss Seely & m'd, Cinn	Miss Grace Seely, do
Miss Helen Seely, do	Francis Rotch & w, Wis
Miss J Stanford, Juneau	Miss O'Sullivan, S F
J P O'Sullivan, S F	J O'Sullivan, do
F Alers, Weiser	J McKay & w, City
A Reichle & w, City	A Ranald, Streator
Mrs J Carolan, Sacto	J H Houghton & w, Sacto
W C Van Fleet, do	W C Savage, Tacoma
W B Walters & w, Tacom	W Hulin, do
V O Strickler, Omaha	C N Proud, Arthur
G R Reed, Boston	C H Williams, S F
J M Keene, City	M S Lowenthal, S F
J K Murphy, Seattle	W J Bowman, Oakland
E J Abraham, N York	L L Donnelly, Alaska
O Russ, Alaska	Miss Strahern, do
Miss L Walters, Alaska	M Houghton, Sacto
Miss Crocker, Sacto	Miss Sparhawk, do
S P Jones, San Diego	J McIntire, Sauvies
J J Smith, Lowell	Mrs A J Clarke N York
Miss Graham, N York	S T Gage, Oakland
F C Sharkey, Yakima	Miss N Sharkey S Lake
O W Nordell & f, S F	J D Perkins, Pa
Miss R F Perkins, Pa	H W Morse, St Paul
J H Curley, S F	S A Jones, Brooks
G W Babcock, W Walla	G H Snell, Walla Walla
L F Copeland, w & 2 ch, Harrisburg	O A Tucker, Arlington
E W West, Salem	G Cline, Wallula
Miss Sigrist, Keokuk	Mrs A D Hall, Idaho

INTERNATIONAL.

Mrs Wirtz & w, Minn	E Burke, Cal
W Hood, do	S A Mattoon, Mich
O Grinberg, Prineville	M C Humphrey, Or
C E Messinger, Oswego	A Eaton, Eau Claire
H D Karry, Elwood	A F Collier, do
S Pierce, Chicago	J A Page, do
M Van Law, Newbury	S J Collier, do
J Berkhoff, do	G W Thomas, do
S H Alexander, Cal	W R Grimes, do
A Euystrander, Norway	E J Hunter, Astoria
A Berg, do	C J Wallis, do
E J Anderson, do	W Hay, do
Eric Berg, do	N Ghangrew, Adams
Frank West, do	B E Meyers, Nebraska
Louisa Berg, do	E Hulett, do
Martha Ryst, do	E E Hulett, do
W Wilson, do	H M Cooper, do
C H Ekin, Salem	C B Taylor, Dalles
G L Jackson O & W T	E Hopkins, do
A M Halcomb, Ashland	Dr H Retri, Arlington
Jay Thompson, do	G W Shippy, do
F Pomce, do	G W Barney, do
C C Rotzland, Cal	P L Willey, w & 2c, Olymp
T A Heepe & w, do	Miss F Willey, do
R Walls, do	Jno Berry, do
Miss Cunningham, Cal	J W Kuntz, do
Mrs Armstrong & c, do	H Howard, Mo
A Smith, do	Mrs M Hoxie, Ohio
Miss O'Neal, do	J A Jacks, w & fm, Taco
J P Averill, Wallowa	E J Hoe, do
W Wentworth, do	J Barr, do
H Robinson, do	Miss Lafferty, do
W Essingham, do	O M Greeky, Greenville
W A Davis, Idaho	E Olsen, Norway
C Thornton, Dalles	Mrs Semproon, Seattle
Geo Thornton, do	H T Crimmins, Latourelle
E Ryburn, & w, do	J Bradford, w & c, do
J D Cuellin, Texas	C W Primley, Brownsv'le
W Beck, Gold Hill	A D Green, N Y
L Dinger, do	E J Roe, Westport

HOLTON.

E J Williams & wf, S F	G Scoville & wf, Salem
B C Irwin, St Louis	E W Hanson, San Fran
F Mayhew, Montana	T W Lee, Spokane Falls
R H Stevens & wf, Cali	A R Abbotts, New York
E Sikes, San Fran	G W Loving & fam, Cali
I S Banton, Cali	H R Barber, St Paul
Miss A Longworthy, do	W H Musgrove, Sauvies
F G Weiderpehl, Sauvies	D W Baker & wf, Wash T
N W Tallant, Astoria	J Ford & wf, Cali
Mrs J F Ellis, Cali	F H Miller & wf, Fargo
M McInnis, Dalles	W S Barnes, Dalles
N E Skinner, Vancouver	M Nelson, Seattle
J G Fleming, Washougal	

THOSE BRITISH BLANKETS.

New York Press.

Republicans and independent protectionists everywhere seem to regard the statement that Secretary of War Endicott bought 2000 British blankets instead of American for the sake of saving 30 cents per blanket, or $600 altogether, as too strange to be true. Yet true it is. The greatest and richest republic in the world, to save a petty $600 for an overflowing treasury, took advantage of the new law exempting imported government supplies from duty and patronized foreign manufacturers instead of its own people, thus helping the foreign wages instead of wages that would have gone into the pocket of the American workman.

The insignificance of the amount saved, while making the unpatriotic act in question all the more contemptible, does not affect the principle involved. The money paid out for those blankets, if it had been supplemented with $600 more and paid out for American blankets, would have been a public benefit. The greater part of it would have gone to pay wages. The laborers who received the wages would have paid house rent or bought household supplies of the necessities of life, and thus have done their part toward keeping trade active, by putting money into circulation, and creating vacuums in retail stores which would have had to be replenished by new demands on jobbers, wholesale and original producers. No man engaged in any ordinary business occupation can say that he was not interested directly or indirectly in having this money kept in the country and put into domestic circulation.

That part of the blanket appropriation which would not have been paid in wages, would have gone for manufacturers' supplies or represented manufacturers' profits. The manufacturers might, in the latter event, have spent it enlarging their plant, which would have given more work to American labor engaged in manufacturing, transporting and handling products, or they might have sent their families away on a summer vacation. In this event the bulk of the money would have gone into the pockets of railroad and hotel labor, after deducting the profits earned by the capital that gives them work, or devoted to the purpose of continuing to keep in operation, on which continuance future employment would depend.

In short nobody is so deeply interested in this blanket outrage as labor. It is impossible to set any limit short of the limit of the whole amount of money involved, and then say that labor was not interested, either directly or indirectly beyond that limit. Labor's interest is all over it, just as the blood is in all parts of the body. Endicott's British blanket should adorn many a labor transparency duging this campaign.

GENTLEMEN DON'T READ THIS.

To LADIES.

Buy a box of Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and mail us the outside wrapper from the box, with your address plainly written, and we will mail you an elegant package of fine Chromatic and Oleographic Cards.

FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

BEWARE —OF— COUNTERFEITS!

LOW EXCURSION RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Southern Pacific Company's Lines.

ON JULY 10th AND UNTIL JULY 15th, INclusive, a round trip rate of $33.35, between Portland and San Francisco, will be in effect. Tickets good for return until Sept. 15th, thus enabling people to attend the coming session of the National Educational Association, which meets in San Francisco on July 16th. Procure your tickets and sleeping car accommodations at Ticket Office, corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon. E. P. ROGERS,
317 Ass't G. F. & P. Ag't lines in Oregon.

DR. WARREN'S

YERBA BUENA BITTERS.

The oldest, best and most palatable preparation of Cascara (Rhamnus Purshiana), cures **Habitual Constipation** and its attendant train of ills—**Dyspepsia, Hemorrhoids, Anaemia, Nervous Prostration**, etc.; prepares the system to withstand the attacks of all **Germ Diseases**, as **Smallpox, Typhoid Fever, Consumption**, etc.; and when taken for some time in small, frequently repeated doses, the Ancient's dream of renewed youth seems realized. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 24a6m

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC., FREE from mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco, Cal.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. at Druggists.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

140 FRONT STREET.

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG. ADVICE FREE! HOW TO ACT! Lost Vigor and Manhood Restored. Premature Decline and Functional disorders cured without Stomach Medicines. Sealed Treatise sent free upon application. MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, New York.

Paine's Celery Compound

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

WEAK NERVES

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Containing Celery and Coca, those wonderful nerve stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

RHEUMATISM

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies the blood. It drives out the lactic acid, which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its nerve tonics, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND strengthens the stomach, and quiets the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worse cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop's BURLINGTON, VT.

A Toilet Luxury

In every respect, Ayer's Hair Vigor never fails to restore the youthful freshness and color to faded and gray hair. It also prevents the hair from falling, eradicates dandruff, and stimulates weak hair to a vigorous growth.

Five years ago, my hair, which was quite gray, commenced falling, and, in spite of cutting, and various preparations faithfully applied, became thinner every day. I was finally persuaded to try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Two bottles of this remedy not only stopped the hair from falling, but also restored its original color, and stimulated a new growth. —Eli F. Doane, Machias, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, whether in the form of Pimples or Boils, indicate impurities in the blood, and should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

For the radical cure of Pimples, Boils, and Carbuncles, I know of no remedy equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—G. H. Davies, Pawtucketville, Lowell, Mass. 11

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

A BALANCE IN HER FAVOR.

Once in a while Mary loses a little time, but she always keeps her Sapolio handy, and with Sapolio's aid she readily catches up.

"The best assistance is that which is quick." The speed with which

SAPOLIO

accomplishes all cleaning is wonderful. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it.

No. 6. [Copyright, March, 1887.]

LEA & PERRINS'

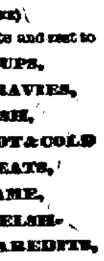
SAUCE

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."



SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH-RAREBITS, &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle of the genuine & original

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

INSURANCE.

The Northwest

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000.

Directors:

D D OLIPHANT, J K GILL, J LOEWENBERG,
P EGGERT, C E SITTON, H L PITTOCK,
J McCRAKEN, F K ARNOLD, P M WARREN.

Officers:

J. LOEWENBERG	President
J. McCRAKEN	Vice-President
R. P. EARHART	Secretary and Manager
F. W. WARREN	Treasurer
E. EVERETT	Ass't Secretary

Successors in Oregon to South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Companies of New Zealand. Agents for Guardian Assurance Co. of London.

Office, 33 Washington Street.

REMOVED TO 50 STARK ST.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,

Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - - - $750,000

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company

OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.

M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,

Butchers and Packers. Dealers in all kinds of meat. Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market ....33 First Street.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,

(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)

Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

O'SHEA BROS.,

Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.

Special attention given to supplying ships

Intersection Third, A and Ash Streets.

T. J. UHLMAN,

Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.

61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

STEAMER FLEETWOOD.

FAST TIME

—BETWEEN—

TACOMA and SEATTLE.

DAILY, EXCEPT SATURDAY.

Close connections for Seattle with N. P. trains, leaving Portland at 2 o'clock A.M.

Buy your tickets to Tacoma only. Check baggage to Tacoma Wharf. Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone!

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Fare to Astoria, $1; Round Trip, $1 50.

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8 A.M.	Monday	8:00 A.M.
Tuesday	7 A.M.	Tuesday	2:30 P.M.
Wednesday	7:00 A.M.	Wednesday	7:00 P.M.
Thursday	11:30 P.M.	Friday	7:00 P.M.
Saturday	7 A.M.	Saturday	2:30 P.M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Astoria with the "General Miles" for Ilwaco, Oysterville and Gray's Harbor; at Portland with the O. & C. R.R. and Westside trains, P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern-bound trains.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway.

EIGHTEEN

[illegible]

Time Occupied 9 minutes. To Southern Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30, 10:30 P.M. From Southern Portland, 6:41, 8:36 and 10:07 A.M., 1:10, 3:36, 6:31, 7:21, 10:06 and 11:07 P.M.
Round Trip 15c. Single Tickets 10c. Commutation Tickets 10c. round trip.

Time Occupied 11 minutes. To Fulton, Southwest Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Fulton, 6:38, 8:34, 10:05 A.M., 1:08, 3:35, 6:29, 7:19, 10:04 and 11:05 P.M.
Round Trip 15c. Single Tickets 10c. Commutation Tickets 10c. round trip.

To Riverview Cemetery, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Cemetery, 6:37, 8:32, 10:02 A.M.; 1:06, 3:33, 6:28, 7:17, 10:02 and 11:03 P.M.
Round Trip 20c. Single Tickets 14c.

Time Occupied 18 minutes. To Palatine Hill and Riverdale, 5:50, 7:40, 9 and 10:30 A.M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Palatine Hill, 6:34, 8:28, 9:53 A.M.; 1:00, 3:26, 6:21, 7:05, 9:58 and 10:58 P.M.
Round Trip 22c. Single Tickets 15c. Commutation Tickets 15c, round trip.

Time Occupied 18 minutes. To Riverside formerly White House, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A.M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Riverside, 6:32, 8:25, 9:51 A.M.; and 12:57, 3:36, 6:30, 7:10, 9:55 and 10:55 P.M.
Round Trip 25c. Single Tickets 20c. Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

Time Occupied 30 minutes. To Oswego, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M., and 2:15, 5:15 and 8:30 P.M. From Oswego, 6:23, 8:15, 9:35 A.M.; 12:45, 3:15, 6:10 and 9:43 P.M.
Round Trip 25c. Single Tickets 20c. Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

—ON—

UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER,

"CITY OF SALEM STEAMER,"

BETWEEN

Portland, Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg and Ray's,

And Return Same Day by Railway,

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Alder Street Wharf	7:00 A. M.	
Oswego	7:45 A. M.	
Oregon City	8:25 A. M.	
Boone's Ferry	10:30 A. M.	
Butteville	11:15 A. M.	ROUND TRIP, good for Steamer or Railway
Champoeg	11:45 A. M.	
Rogers (Newberg)	12:15 P. M.	
Ray's Landing	1:00 P. M.	
Fulquarts (per Railway)	1:30 P. M.	
Portland (per Railway)	3:45 Arrive	

Or Leave Portland by P. & W. V. Railway at 10:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and return same day by Steamer, reaching Portland at 6 P. M.

40 Miles Steamer & 30 Miles Railway.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

[illegible]

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland. Freight for ... Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma ...

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco. A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line

From New York to Portland, Or.,

DIRECT.

The well known and Favorite A1 Clipper,

C. SOUTHARD HULBERT,

DAVIS, Master,

Is now on berth in New York, as above, and having nearly all her cargo engaged, will load rapidly and have very prompt dispatch. SUTTON & CO.,
SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents. 82 South St., N. Y.
16 North Front St., Portland, Or. (4jy11)

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.

Str. MILES (W. P. WHITCOMB, Master)

Leaves Astoria every Tuesday morning. Ordinary Freight must arrive at Astoria Monday morning.

Fare, $5; Fast Freight, $7 00 per ton; other freight $5 00 per ton.

Apply to J. KAMM, Portland, Or.

J. H. D. GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or.

Cut Rates—R. R. and Steamship Tickets

OFFICE—142 FRONT STREET.

CHEAP RATES to Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco and All Points East.

23jelm CHAS. T. BATTELLE, Agent.

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs. Lurline or Undine,

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor st.

Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 5 A. M. South side of dock at foot of Taylor street.

OREGON CITY OSWEGO MILWAUKIE — Str. LATONA from Taylor st. daily 10 A. M., 4 P. M.; Sunday 10 A. M., 5:45 P. M. From Oregon City daily 7:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.; Sunday 8 A. M., 4 P. M.

WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON.

No. 69 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.

Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES	President
H. L. PITTOCK	Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN	Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Co.

No. 15 Stark St., Portland, Oregon.

(Capital..........$150,000.)

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

This company is authorized by its charter to:

Execute trusts of every description;

Act as Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Executor and Administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity;

Assume the care of real estate, collect rents, interest dividends, etc.;

Receipt for wills, and keep them safely without charge.

All trust funds kept separate and apart from the other assets of the company.

Money loaned on improved real estate.

PARTIAL LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS:

Geo. H. Williams	W. W. Thayer
Geo. B. Markle, Jr	E. D. Shattuck
Jas. B. Kelley	W. H. Holcomb
Theo. Wygant	C. A. Alisky
J. H. Smith	A. C. A. Perkes
Richard Williams	S. B. Willey
H. L. Pittock	Van B. DeLashmutt
H. Thielsen	D. S. Tuthill
D. F. Sherman	Chas. E. Sitton
Herbert Bradley	A. E. Borthwick
W. Mackenzie	J. Thorburn Ross
Buell Lamberson	F. D. Chamberlain
E. C. Wheeler, E Portl'nd	Benj. Miller, Philadelphia
Benj. Douglass, New York	David Bennett King, N. Y.

GERMAN

Savings & Loan Society,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

LOANS MONEY ON CITY, SUBURBAN AND farming property.

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent.

10jlm 114 First Street.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

(Successors to Metropolitan Savings Bank.)

CAPITAL PAID IN, ... $100,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

ACCOUNTS kept subject to check.

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and N. York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT	President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR	Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN	Cashier

Directors:

Judge W. W. Thayer,	H. W. Scott,
Judge E. D. Shattuck,	H. Thielsen,
Hon. Richard Williams,	Ralph Kaufman,
Van B. DeLashmutt,	G. H. Dodd,
Geo B. Markle, Jr.	

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President	D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President	R. M. WADE
Cashier	R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier	H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital	$2,425,000
Reserve	500,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special deposit.

GEO. GOOD, Acting Manager.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)

LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building.

8jtlm R. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

Lombard Investment Company,

Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - $1,250,000

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, on from three to five years' time, in sums to suit. S. S. KING, Manager,

29 Stark Street, Portland, Or.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President	JAMES STEEL
Vice-President	I. LOEWENBERG
Cashier	I. A. MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4	per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5	per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½	per cent.
ONE YEAR	6	per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President	HENRY FAILING
Vice-President	H. W. CORBETT
Cashier	G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier	H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

London and San Francisco Bank,

Limited.

Capital and Reserve, - - $2,375,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID	President
WM. LOWE	Acting Cashier

FRANK DEKUM, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice-President. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OR.

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

—AND—

Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.

First-class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

Willamette River Line of Steamers.

The "Wm. M. Hoag," the "N. S. Bentley," the "Three Sisters," leave Portland 6 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Messrs. Hulman & Co's dock, 200 and 202 Front street, for Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis, and intermediate points, making close connection at Albany with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Time Schedule (except Sundays):

Leave Albany	1:00 P. M.	Leave Yaquina	6:30 A. M.
Leave Corvallis	1:47 P. M.	Leave Corvallis	10:33 A. M.
Arrive Yaquina	5:50 P. M.	Arrive Albany	11:15 A. M.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

Sailing Dates.

Steamers.	From San Fran.	From Yaquina.
Willamette Valy	Friday, June 22	Thurs'y, June 28
Willamette Valy	Tuesday, July 3	Friday, July 13
Willamette Valy	Wedn'y, July 18	Tuesday, July 24
Willamette Valy	Sunday, July 29	

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland, Oregon; or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr., Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Lines.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours.

California Express Trains run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:40 A. M.
San Francisco	6:30 P. M.	Portland	10:40 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, except Sunday).

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Tourist Sleeping Cars for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to express trains.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.

Mail Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis, connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office, corner Front and F streets, Portland, Oregon.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

E. P. ROGERS, Ass. G. F. & P. Agent.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily, leaving Ash-st. dock at 10:40 A. M. and 2 P. M. The 10:40 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at Wallula Junction with Northern Pacific for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 2 P. M. train runs through to Pendleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla) and Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains. West-bound trains arrive at 7:15 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.	From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
State Cala. July 7, 16, 25	State ... July 2, 12, 21, 30
Columbia ... July 11, 19, 28	Columbia July 6, 15, 24
Oregon ... July 13, 22, 31	Oregon July 9, 18, 27

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street 6 A. M., except Sunday.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and Alaskan, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 8:30 A. M.; leave Victoria at 5 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 2 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!

NO CHANGE OF CARS

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

and all points East, via

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

Is the only line running

Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge).
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),

From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10:40 A. M. and 2 A. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 5:05 P. M. third day.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G streets daily at 11:05 A. M. and 2 A. M.; arrive at New Tacoma at 6:15 P. M. and 8:30 A. M., connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE MOUNT HOOD TRIP

An Interesting Story Told by One of the Party.

OVERTAKEN BY SNOWSTORM

A Descent Full of Peril—Rescued from Certain Death—Unexpected Visitors—The Summit Reached.

The Mount Hood illuminating party returned yesterday at noon, after successfully accomplishing their errand. The members of the party were a little the worse for wear—badly sunburned, sore-eyed and lame, but no one sick.

We got an early start Friday morning June 29, with fourteen in our party, traveling in a large covered government wagon drawn by four mules, and a light two-horse express wagon. The following men made up the party: Lieut. J. P. O'Neil, W. G. Steel, Prof. W. A. Wetzell, Adolph Dekum, S. E. Nicolini, Dr. J. M. Keene, C. H. Gove, Will H. Walker, J. M. Breck, Jr., O. C. Yocum, E. D. DeWert and Bailey Avery of The Oregonian, with Griggs and Fuller, drivers. The trip to Camp Rain, at snow line, was uneventful, except that the different members of the party became pretty well acquainted and had a jolly time in spite of the rain, which began Friday night and was incessant from then out. The first night Shank's ranch, thirty miles from Portland, was made. After supper, until 9:30 o'clock, when the first rocket was fired, the party amused themselves by listening to the "Count's" (Signor Nicolini's sobriquet) charming playing on Mr. Shank's piano. Two of the younger and more ardent ones wrote letters, presumably to their brothers, for which they got no end of fun poked at them. Saturday, in a driving rain, Government Camp, four miles below the snow line, was reached. Sunday, through a cold sleet, the snow line was made, and from then until Wednesday morning we were enveloped in cold, wet clouds.

Our camp was pitched on the edge of the timber line, the barometer indicating an altitude of 5600 feet. Both tents were raised, and everyone went to bed, few to sleep, on the cold, wet ground, in damp and clammy blankets. Rockets were sent up faithfully every night at 9:30 o'clock, in the rain.

THE START FROM CAMP.

Monday morning most of the party got up cold and stiff, but the mountain was partially visible towering up straight from the camp fire. The sight nerved every one, and as Grigg, the government teamster, had brought up two of his mules from Summit prairie, where all the animals had been sent the night before, preparations were at once begun for an ascent. The red fire, 120 pounds in all, was packed on the toboggan, together with some few provisions, blankets, matches, etc. A combination ladder, shod with iron, intended to be used in crossing the crevasse was also utilized as a sled, and rockets and haversacks in which the red fire was to be carried, each man to take his share, when the toboggan should become useless, were loaded, and mules hitched to each. All the party, unluckily thirteen in number, owing to the absence of the other driver, then began the ascent. Rough, heavily spiked shoes, veils, and blue glasses had been donned, and the party, with Alpen-stocks in hand, were ready for business.

At first all went lovely. The men were in fine spirits, and the sun even deigned to shed a hazy sort of light through the clouds. After half a mile had been made, and just as the real ascent was reached, it was found necessary to send the mules back, as they broke through, sinking to their bellies at every step. We were about half way up to Crater rock, and at this point the party went into raptures over the view spread out before their eyes, but even then the more experienced mountaineers felt a good deal of uncertainty in regard to the weather.

A GRAND VIEW.

The view was indeed a grand one and long to be remembered. Words must fail to express the sublime grandeur of the panorama or the feeling of exultation which sent the blood surging through the veins of every member of the little party, away up on the southern slope of Mount Hood. To the west the valleys of the Columbia and Willamette were completely hidden beneath a mass of clouds, which lay stretched out in huge billows, a veritable ocean of clouds. To the south Mount Jefferson rose from its green timbered foothills, looking very much as Hood does from Portland. The triple snow peaks of the Three Sisters also loomed up to the left of Jefferson, and further still to the left and 200 miles away, Mount Pitt, with its long snow-covered, bench-like summit was plainly seen. Not a cloud obscured the bunch-grass plains and hills of Eastern Oregon, hemmed in on the distant horizon by the range of the Blue mountains.

But grander, more sublimely magnificent was the sight above and in front of us. Like one of the Old Guard with tall white chapeau, on duty, stood Crater rock, flanked on all sides but our's by the glistening ragged rim of the crater, which forms the apex, the very top of Mount Hood. Illumination rock, so named by the party who made the trip last year stood sharply out on the left some distance below Crater rock, and on the Portland side of the mountain. Looking up over the snow fields, just beyond Crater rock was the great Crevasse running from the northwest side of the crater rim to the southeast side, and seemingly forming an impassable barrier to the actual ascent of the peak.

DENSE CLOUDS ENCOUNTERED.

After sending the mules back ropes were attached to the toboggan and ladder, and eight men to the sled and three for the ladder, we started up. The rains of June had, while melting much of the lower snow, formed a thick crust of ice on the snow over which we began to travel. The ascent was so abrupt that it was with great difficulty we were able to get a foothold, and short stages of thirty steps each were made. But a short distance had been made before a cloud was noticed to sweep over the summit. The air began to get colder and the crust of ice even harder and more slippery, but on and up we toiled. Another cloud, and yet another, swept over the peak, each one coming lower down; and steeper and harder and more slippery became the mountain side. We made hardly ten feet at a time between rests. At last, when within about 100 yards of a small patch of rocks, which came through the snow, the storm-cloud had completely hidden the top of the mountain from our sight. Still on we toiled, our objective point being that small patch of rocks just ahead of us. It seemed as if they never could be reached. The wind hurried by in short, fierce gusts, and yet the most of us hardly realized our danger.

At last we made the rock, since named Desolation rock. There Yocum, our most experienced mountain climber, said, "Now, boys, the sooner we can get down from here the better." Then we all saw what he meant. Crater rock but just above us and even Illumination rock scarcely a hundred yards distant were lost to sight, and the clouds coming lower all the time.

"But how?" was asked.

"Let's use a rope," said one.

"No, we will roll a big rock down and break the crust for a trail," said Lieut. O'Neil.

But, turning to O'Neil, Yocum said, "Come," and off he went down the mountain at a rapid gait, his Alpen-stock dragging behind him.

"This is the way," cried Yocum from below, and Steel followed him. The rest of us looked at each other and then at the glassy steep decline, and most faces were blanched. All were totally inexperienced.

A CLOSE CALL.

As cloud after cloud rushed by below and above us, some few set their teeth and started out [illegible] footholds with their Alpen-stocks, and stem the wind which was ever increasing. Several had left the rock, and were some distance down, carefully picking their way, when a shout from Keene caused all to look up towards the rock. He had taken but one step when his feet went from under him and he started at frightful speed down the mountain towards the heaped-up rocks 3000 feet away. Dekum made an effort to catch him, but only succeeded in throwing him off his balance. He lost his Alpen-stock and had only a short ice pick with which he was making desperate efforts to save himself. Steel, who was directly in his path, saw the danger, planted his stock and braced himself to stop the helpless man. In a moment the shock came and Steel was thrown off his feet. They spun around and wildly clutched each other, as drowning men do, and together they started down the mountain. The shock had retarded Keene's velocity somewhat, and they succeeded, after a second or more, during which time they had gone over a hundred feet making desperate efforts, in planting the stock, and then came to a standstill. This accident, which came so near being fatal for both men, proved the salvation of the rest of the party, and is considered by several as a special act of providence, for it brought our leaders to a full realization of our inexperience. They readily consented then to using a rope, and all together, strung out in Indian file, having a fast hold of the rope, we began the descent, the men in the lead slowly and carefully chopping footsteps with their Alpen-stocks.

CAUGHT IN A SNOW STORM.

The storm was upon us by this time and we were enveloped in a bitter cold, driving, wet snow, with a perfect gale blowing. At times it was with difficulty we could distinguish our leaders, and all else was lost to view. We slowly groped our way down the steep snow-covered descent, our coats, heads and hands covered with a sheeting of ice, for the sleet froze as quickly as it fell. It is impossible to describe the sensations experienced on that perilous trip. A storm in the mountains is a terrible thing, but to be caught on the steep, glassy side of Mount Hood, with a fifty-mile-an-hour wind blowing, and at an altitude of 9000 feet, is entirely a different thing. The snow cut like a sharp knife, and but for veils and gloves our faces and hands must have been badly cut.

When we left the toboggan had been securely lashed to Desolation rock, and the red fire protected by rubber blankets. The force of the wind and the feeling of the snow may perhaps be imagined when I tell you that the rubber coating on the blanket was cut and seamed, so as to render it useless as a protection from water. This we found out when we reached the rock on the Fourth of July. After about four hours of the most perilous sort of a descent, we finally reached our camp.

A RAINY DAY IN CAMP.

Tuesday morning we spent in camp. All day long we were in the midst of cold, wet clouds, which swept over us propelled by a strong wind. No thought of making an attempt on the mountain was had that day. We passed most of the time in our tent playing pedro. Lieut. O'Neil had brought a funnel-shaped sheet-iron tent stove, with which we kept ourselves quite comfortable. Four or five of the party started off on a hunting expedition and returned with a young coyote as proof of their prowess. Breck, who had displayed great nerve and endurance on the mountain during the storm of the day before, decided to return, thinking the weather would never clear up. He started early in the morning and walked fifteen miles down to the tollhouse the same day.

VISITORS FROM THE CLOUDS.

Just after supper we heard what we took to be a cry for help come drifting down through the clouds from up on the mountain. The first thought was that some one was lost, and we all started out in the direction from which we heard the cry, answering the call. Presently we again heard a shout, and this time a cheery voice cried: "Oh, we're not lost," and a moment later two tall shadowy figures loomed up through the misty atmosphere. The strangers proved to be Joseph A. Wilson and W. A. Langille, of Hood River. They had come around the mountain from their camp on the other side to make the ascent with our party. Dr. Newcombe had intended to come with them, but was not feeling well enough to try it. The two men were given supper, and staid all night at camp "Rain." This was the name we gave to our camp in the clouds at the edge of the timber line. Mr. Wilson is an old mountaineer. He is the man who made the first practical offer to illuminate the grand old mountain last year. That night we sang all the songs we knew, told stories, and hoped for a clear day on the morrow, though, it was our intention to set off the fire where it was, at Desolation rock, even if it was stormy, provided we could find it again.

THE START ON THE FOURTH.

The morning of the Fourth of July was cold and not very encouraging, although the mountain was occasionally seen through the rifts in the clouds. Nothing daunted, however, we made preparations for starting, and got off early. Lieut. O'Neil, Wilson, Langille and Yocum went ahead, prepared to break the way when necessary. The rest of the party all started up under command of Steel, whom we had appointed absolute leader at the suggestion of Lieut. O'Neil. Monday's experience in the storm had made us all rather timid, at least the green hands, and it was with great care that we slowly picked our way up.

Everything went along finely. When at an altitude of about 7500 feet we found the crust of ice on the snow an inch and a half thick, and rested for a while to let the sun, if it would, soften it. While waiting we had another grand view. At first all below us was hidden by clouds, stretching away in huge billowy masses on all sides from the timber line down. Now and then the clouds would lift, or rather a current of air would tear a rift through them, and patches of fir covered hills and glimpses of small green parks were vouchsafed us. Gradually the clouds settled, and presently the very apex of Mount Jefferson and then the Three Sisters were again visible.

A BATTLE OF THE ELEMENTS.

We witnessed a truly royal combat away up there above the clouds where we were. The west wind seemed to have full sway and swept the clouds by at a grand pace until as they swung around to the left in Eastern Oregon where an east wind was encountered which prepared to do battle for supremacy. The conflict raged with awful violence for an hour or more. The east wind first threw on its light cavalry and in the shock the clouds would recoil and fly high up in the air, borne back by the greater weight of the west wind's solid columns. At last, after repeated sorties, each time gaining a little advance, the east wind overcame the solid phalanx of the west and drove it back, and coming on with irresistible force, began to clear away the clouds from the valley. It was an all-day struggle and it was not until late in the day that the west wind finally succumbed and glimpses of the Willamette valley and the lower Columbia were obtained.

THE MARCH RESUMED.

When we again started the sun, which had come out good and strong in the meanwhile, had softened the ice wonderfully. Another grand sight was the shadow of Crater rock, cast on the snow. It resembled two huge hands, stretched out toward Portland, as if promising safety to the little band of her citizens already on the broad snowfields below.

Looking up at the grand old mountain, bathed in the brilliant sunlight; every snow covered peak and crag glistening pure and white and grandly majestic, it seemed like sacrilege for mortals to dare its heights and attempt to desecrate its purity with red fire. We made Desolation rock with comparative ease. There each man took a haversack loaded with twenty-five pounds of red fire and dragging the ladder behind us we began our ascent again. Slowly and at the last painfully we toiled on up, past Illumination rock where the fire was set off last year, on and on we went, making about twenty feet at a time, and then resting. Two of our party returned to camp and broke the fatal thirteen again. The rest of us, eleven in all, kept working away, and at noon had reached a point of rocks 11,000 feet high. Here the advance guard met us and said it was impossible to proceed any higher, as the ice was spread inches thick.

[illegible]

All discipline seemed to be lost here. After a hasty lunch on dry crackers, the party all started off up toward Crater rock, which seemed to tower directly over our heads. Yocum and DeWert took several views from this point. It was almost the head of White river glacier. Lieut. O'Neil here flashed several messages in the direction of Portland, although the clouds being so low he had no hopes of their being seen. One message was: "We are all O. K.; how are you?" Another was: "We have the red fire 1000 feet higher than last year already."

We left the red fire, thinking it doubtful if we could reach Crater rock. On the contrary, however, we found the ascent comparatively easy, that is the snow was soft and we could get a footing. We all reached Crater rock at about 2 o'clock.

SIX MEN REACH THE SUMMIT.

Here Wilson and Langille, in the lead, followed by Gove and Keene, started for the Crevasse. Steel decided that the rest of us had better wait on the rock and see if they could make the summit, and at the same time that the red fire should be burned on Crater Rock where we then were, and that the rest of us should go down and bring it up. He started to investigate where the best place would be for the illumination, but instead, started off up the mountain after Wilson. DeWert, seeing this, left the rock and followed on himself. The rest of us went down to the red fire and carried it up to Crater rock, Wilson and his party in the meantime making the summit of Mount Hood.

Crater rock is a huge rough cone that stands in the center of what must at one time have been the crater itself. Steam strongly impregnated with sulphur escapes from many fissures in the rock, making the whole warm. Sometimes the steam came in large clouds, and again in light ones. It appeared to be intermittent. There remained but little doubt in our minds that it was this steam in very large clouds which has been seen when Mount Hood was said to be "smoking." Wetzell made the pinnacle of the rock, probably never before attempted. It is but little lower than Pulpit rock, on the summit itself. Here it was we wanted to burn the fire, but when we got it up to the lower shelf of the rock it was too late in the day to make the apex, the snow getting too hard. So it was taken back to the starting point, a thousand feet below, where it actually was burned; that is, the bulk of it, though five pounds was set off on the very top of the mountain and ten pounds at the snow line.

The snow low down on the mountain was less than usual, but on the summit it was ten feet deeper. The iron box was buried deep down, so the party of six left their names and a few small coins, as proof of their ascent, in a tin bucket. The barometer registered 13,025 feet and the thermometer 26 degrees.

THE ILLUMINATION.

Steel and Keene staid with the red fire and at 10 o'clock burned five pounds in answer to the calcium flashes from Portland, which were plainly seen, but only the letter a was distinguished—a dash and a dot. The rest of it was badly jumbled together, the operator at Portland evidently not having the right elevation.

The fireworks at Corvallis, Portland and Vancouver were plainly seen, but not the shells at the latter place.

At the point where the illumination was made a small bottle was found with some records in it. The writing was illegible, only the figures 1884 being decipherable. At ten minutes to 11 o'clock Steel began trying to light the fire, but the wind was so strong that it was three minutes after 11 before he succeeded. Then by the light of the fire he and Keene made the descent to camp. Keene froze his feet slightly while waiting for 11 o'clock.

Two rockets were sent up at our camp at 11 o'clock, just before the red fire began to burn. From where we stood on the snowline the view of the illumination was superb, the whole crater being brightly lighted and looked like a grand amphitheater, Crater rock standing out in the center like some old Spartan gladiator. The light lasted exactly five minutes, as timed by several watches.

When we started down the mountain three of the party took the toboggan, left at Desolation rock, and made the descent on it. The snow was so soft, however, that little speed was made. Dekum and Wetzell took the box which had contained the red fire and used it as a toboggan, and had a jolly spill out when about half way down, Dekum going head first into the snow.

Lieut. O'Neil when about half way down the mountain, about 6 o'clock in the afternoon, made another attempt to flash Portland with his heliograph, and since I have returned I have met several persons who saw its flashes distinctly.

The trip down from Camp Rain was uneventful. It is safe to say that not one of the party will live long enough ever to forget the snowstorm in the clouds, on the second day of July, 1888.

BAILEY AVERY.

THE LATEST PERIPATETIC FRAUD.

An Impertinent Deaf Mute's "Fake"—Selling a Book.

A fellow who professes to be deaf and dumb has been going around town lately leaving a little pamphlet entitled "The Deaf Mute's Book" at people's houses. It contains a brief account of how deaf mutes are educated, and a short biographical sketch of the fellow who leaves it, signed G. Franklin. On a sheet enclosed is the following:

THIS IS NOT AN ADVERTISEMENT.

For the Lady: Kind madam This is a little book I had printed to sell to take me back East. I am a Deaf Mute, and by reading the Intorduction you will see why I am driven to all most beg this way, and if I ever get back home I will stay there. I have no price on the book; those who has bought; gave me from 10 to 25 cents. Oh! please do buy one so I can soon quit this. If I can only sell 400 at 10 cents, I can buy a ticket here, to Denver. then I can manage some way to get home from there.

☞ I WILL CALL TO-MORROW. THEN YOU CAN RETURN; OR BUY IT.

There are so many advertising circulars, etc., left at houses nowadays that people never think of looking at them, so when this fellow rang a bell a day or two since and brought a sick woman to the door, she took his book and threw it on a stand in the hall and thought no more of it. When he brought the same lady to the door the next day and inquired if she wanted to buy his book she informed him that she had not looked at it, and annoyed and tired, shut the door.

Then the fellow left the following impertinent note under the door:

You are rich and don't care for a man like myself or you would at least return my book.

You can just keep it. One thing is sure. You are too proud to notice me here, but do you think that selfishness will take you to heaven?

A deaf mute is to be pitied, but when stout and healthy is not an object of charity. Hundreds of mutes are making an honest living at various trades. Two set type in The Oregonian office. As one of these remarked with a pencil when this matter was referred to him, "Some mutes do not like to work," and the fellow who is leaving these worthless books around, is evidently one of this class. He professes to be from St. Louis, but his book bears the imprint of a Sacramento printer, and he is, evidently, an impostor. He should not be encouraged in his laziness.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Debate—Committee Appointed to Secure Literary Talent—Acknowledgment.

An interesting and largely-attended meeting of the Irish National League was held last evening at the A. O. H. hall. Much enthusiasm was manifested. The present Irish political contest was discussed by the president, Thos. Kearney, Messrs. Foley, Cronin, Griffin, Casey, O'Leary, Hughes, and others. Much harmony of opinion prevailed.

That the future meetings may be interesting, Messrs. Foley, Cronin and Griffin were appointed a committee to secure literary talent and were given power to change place and time of meeting.

The state executive delegate reported the proceedings of the late national executive committee. The following communication was read:

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE OF AMERICA, DETROIT, Mich., June 29, 1888.

Patrick Malony, Treasurer, Portland, Or.:—Your welcome letter of the 17th with Chicago exchange for $182 is at hand and duly credited to the anti-eviction fund from branch No. 231, of your city. I am gratified to receive this evidence of your generosity and patriotism. I wish your members every success. Very faithfully yours,

CHAS. O'REILLY, Treas. I. N. L. of A.

Through Pullman sleepers [illegible] via Northern Pacific Railroad [illegible] office, No. 2 Washington street.

THE OREGON ALPINE CLUB.

A Reception Tendered to the Mount Hood Illuminators.

Various Members Tell Their Experiences—A Winter Trip Over the Sierras—Material Matters Discussed.

Last evening a regular meeting was held by the Oregon Alpine Club, at the rooms. Unusual interest attached to the meeting from the circumstance that the Mount Hood party had returned and were "billed" to be present. It was to be a sort of "experience meeting," wherein the various members of the party would be heard from in a series of personal descriptions of the trip. It was also arranged that there should be a reception tendered the heroes of the mountain trip by the members of the Alpine Club and invited guests. The reception was quite a social ovation, the club rooms being crowded with ladies and gentlemen. There was a general handshaking and mutual congratulations, and for half an hour a very pleasant time was experienced in social converse.

About half-past 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by the vice-president, Prof. Wetzell, who, in the absence of the secretary, appointed one to serve pro tem.

REGULAR BUSINESS.

TO PREVENT WANTON SLAUGHTER OF DEER—STAGE LINE TO GOVERNMENT CAMP.

Prof. Wetzell then stated that it was the regular meeting of the club and any ordinary routine business would be proper.

Mr. W. G. Steel spoke of the feasibility of establishing a regular stage line between Portland and Government Camp, for the use of any one who might wish to visit Mt. Hood this season. He thought that steps looking towards the consummation of that project would be taken. He desired all members of the club to send him their names if they wished to make a trip. He then explained the plan on which such a project would be operated, if a line was established; giving the expense to each person who passed over it, etc. After some further explanations of the plan, Mr. Steel asked for more time for the consideration of the project, and to report upon the matter at a subsequent meeting. He moved that when the club adjourns it should do so to meet Friday evening July 20. The motion prevailed.

On motion Mr. Steel was granted the time asked to present the purpose more fully of establishing a stage line to Government Camp.

Mr. Steel then spoke of the efforts which had been made by the members of the club to prevent the killing of deer out of season, merely for their hides. They had done all that was possible to stop the indiscriminate slaughter of deer; but the present law does not provide for the punishment of the purchasers of the skins. The club had not the means to offer rewards to informers, and could not send persons to various parts of the country to aid in the detection of the deer slayers and those who purchased the hides. He thought a committee ought to be appointed who should see that the legislature passed a bill that provided for the punishment of any one who bought these hides taken from deer killed out of season. He made a motion to that effect, which was carried, and the chairman appointed the following persons: Joseph Simon, D. P. Thompson and W. B. Gilbert.

TELLING OF THE TRIP.

THE MEMBERS RELATE PERSONAL EXPERIENCES OF THE GREAT CLIMB.

Prof. Wetzell stated that the next thing in order would be the hearing of personal experiences from the members of the Mount Hood party. This was received with general approbation and much applause.

W. G. Steel was called for as the leader of the party, and gave a very interesting account of the trip from the time the party left East Portland until its return. His description of the perilous ascent and descent, and the illumination was quite vivid and was listened to with close attention. In his account Mr. Steel explained how it was that four members of the party were left at Crater rock, and failed to reach the summit of the peak. He claimed that it was solely through his mistake that this occurred, and he apologized to the members of the party and to the club. He regretted the mistake very much.

Dr. Keene, Mr. Walker and Mr. Dekum were each called upon, and recited brief but interesting incidents of the trip, some of which were very laughable as well as serious.

Mr. Yocum told about how the party went up and how they came down. He narrated how near Mr. Steel and Dr. Keene came to sliding down the icy mountain, and what an escape they had from a fearful fate. He said it was a mighty tough trip all round. He told a number of very amusing incidents, both at his own expense and also at the expense of others of the party. All the jokes were hugely enjoyed by the members of the party and by the other members of the club and guests.

Mr. Nicolini, who was dubbed "The Count," was called out, and in his broken Italian gave a most ludicrous but good-humored account of the trip, not failing to recount a number of little personal episodes and incidents. These he told in such an earnest, droll style that he was constantly interrupted by laughter and applause.

Prof. Wetzell then gave a most graphic account of his own experience. He described his perilous ascent to the very crest of Crater rock in a manner which commanded the closest attention and elicited applause. His description of the magnificent views obtained from the mountain from various points and at different times, and the ineffaceable impressions which the wild, lonely, savage, and peerless scenery which spread out like a vast panorama around and beneath him, were very graphic. "Though," said he, "no human being can describe such a sight, and no language is adequate to the task. I have never in all my life seen such a grand, beautiful and overpowering sight, and it seems to me that a grander vision of earthly beauty can not be surpassed in all this universe." His remarks were very warmly applauded.

ACROSS THE SIERRAS IN WINTER.

Hon. F. O. McCown of Oregon City was then called on, and gave a short but very interesting account of a trip he had accomplished across the Sierra Nevada mountains during the winter of 1862. He told of the many dangers, perils and hardships he had encountered in making a trip that lasted only a few days; how narrowly he escaped falling down a bottomless crevasse, and finally, what a glorious sight burst on his wearied vision as he stood on the very crest of the lofty Sierra Nevadas and looked down more than a thousand feet to Lake Tahoe. "I never saw a more lovely sight in all my life," said Mr. McCown, his features lighting up with enthusiasm. "Far away below me stretched the deep blue waters of that lake. Fringed all round with green it glowed like a perfect picture of beauty. It was a mountain gem simply exquisite, and shone like a jewel set in its wild, desolate mountain environments. Lake Tahoe is one of the most lovely bodies of water on the American continent at any season of the year, but to see it in all its peerless beauty, you should look down, as I did, that well-remembered day in the winter of 1862, from the lofty, snowclad peak and feasted my eyes on its indigo-hued waters."

Warm applause followed Mr. McCown as he resumed his seat. The meeting then adjourned.

CHINESE CARICATURES OF AMERICANS.

A copy of the New York *Chinese Weekly News* published in the Chinese language was presented to Mr. W. S. Ladd, at Corvallis, a day or two since, by Jim Westfall, Chinese contractor, of Albany. On the first page is a large political cartoon entitled "Melican Man Looks for President."

On one side of a river stands a man representing the democratic party who has caught two large fish labeled Cleveland and Thurman. On the other side is the republican party fishing. Around his suit swinging a number of fish, the largest of which and nearest the hook is labeled Blaine, while two others labeled Gresham and Depew are drawing toward it.

"On the shelf" are Evarts, Ingersoll, Curtis and Childs, and the republican fisherman is saying, "Heap fishee yet for lepublican." The illustration is by Chinese artists, as would readily be judged.

THE CŒUR D'ALENE RAILROAD.

Contract Let and a Big Force at Work—Grading to Be Finished This Year.

Recently the contract for grading the Washington & Idaho Railroad Company's roads which will connect both Spokane Falls and the Cœur d'Alene with the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's railroad system at Farmington, was let. The contractors are Kilpatrick Bros. and Collins of Beatrice, Nebraska. Under this contract work has been commenced, and is now being pushed forward with all vigor. A large force of graders are at work all along the proposed line except that portion which passes through the Indian reservation. The right of way has been granted through these lands but as yet the route has not been surveyed and the road located. As soon as surveyors have laid out the route, the graders will be at work in that portion of the line also. The contract includes 140 miles of road and the grading is to be completed by the 31st day of December, 1888.

HAD TO SUE FOR RIGHT OF WAY.

The Narrow Gauge Brings an Action to Get Through Pennoyer's Lumber Yard.

The Portland & Willamette Valley Railway Company yesterday began suit in the state circuit court against the Portland Lumbering and Manufacturing Company to condemn a right of way for the plaintiffs' road through the property of the defendant, which is generally known as the Pennoyer sawmill property. Plaintiffs allege that they have tried to agree with defendant as to the compensation for this right of way, and offered $5000, but defendant would not accept this sum, and demanded $20,000. Hence, suit is brought to have the compensation determined by a jury.

A reporter found Mr. William Reid, president of the Portland & Willamette Valley Railroad Company, pacing up and down the platform of the Jefferson-street depot. With a touch of sadness in his voice, Mr. Reid, who is exceedingly averse to having recourse to the law in any business transaction, admitted that the company had at last found it necessary to appeal to the courts in this case. "We have been endeavoring for about a year to come to an amicable settlement with the lumbering company," he continued, "but the longer we strived the further we seemed to get from the desired results."

"One would suppose that there would be no trouble in arranging the matter with Gov. Pennoyer," suggested the reporter.

"Oh, no, he was all right, but he has several partners, whom he found it impossible to induce to agree to anything."

"This delay must be very annoying, now that you have completed such fine depot facilities?"

"Yes, it is rather trying, but we hope to have the matter soon settled in the court, and then it will take only a short time to complete the road."

THE MOTHER GOT THE CHILD.

An Affecting Scene in Court, Over an Old Divorce Case.

Mrs. Catherine Summers applied to Judge Stearns Thursday evening for a writ of habeas corpus, stating that W. A. J. Oliver, a former husband from whom she had been divorced, had during her absence from home obliged their 13-year-old daughter Grace to accompany him to his home. The writ was granted and made returnable yesterday morning, at which time Oliver was in court with the girl.

When questioned by the judge, Oliver admitted that when his wife was granted a decree of divorce she was awarded the custody of the child. He said he exercised his right as a father to take his daughter away from disreputable associations. The court told him that he must return the girl to her mother. Oliver pleaded most piteously to be allowed to keep his daughter for ten days, till he could determine what course he should pursue. The judge allowed him five days to make a further showing in his own behalf, but ordered the child meanwhile to be restored to the custody of its mother. While the father went out much affected, the girl ran to her mother and "they kissed again with tears."

WILL RECEIVE BLAINE WITH CANNON.

The Republican League Making Plans in Anticipation of the Visit.

If James G. Blaine comes to Oregon during this campaign and there is an announcement that he will—he will be the guest of the republican league. Some arrangements looking toward his coming have been made by the league. Mr. Blaine will be met at the Idaho line by a delegation of the league, accompanied by the Portland Light Battery, with the guns mounted on flat cars, and the reception that he will have will be such as can be given by the thundering cannon and the admiring republicans of Oregon.

Mr. Blaine will be accompanied on his tour of the state by the battery, and wherever he will go its deafening peals will be heard. At the California line he will be turned over to the republican league of that state, which will look out for him while there. When his visit is an assured fact more definite arrangements for his reception and tour will be made.

LOCAL NOTES.

"Soap Bubble" matinee at the New Park to-day.

Boston sporting powder is being sold by Dayton & Hall at $1 per keg. See advertisement.

Judge Stearns yesterday set down the case of Joseph de Martini, indicted for keeping a house of ill-fame, for trial on the 13th.

The steamer Gen. Miles will leave Astoria for Gray's Harbor direct, Tuesday morning on the arrival of the night boat from Portland.

Benjamin Speake began suit in the state circuit court yesterday against S. W. Simmons to recover $1000, with interest from May 24, 1883.

The rifle shooting match between teams from Company D and Company E, Oregon National Guard, will take place at the White house grounds on Sunday.

The state fish hatchery on the Clackamas was turned over to the government July 1, and Mr. Livingston Stone, of the United States fish commission, is now in charge of it.

The O. R. & N. Co.'s offices close at 1 P. M. on Saturdays in July and August, and the wholesale houses, under an agreement signed some time ago, will close to-day at that hour.

Sheriff Kelly yesterday turned over to District Attorney McGinn the sum of $1225 45, the proceeds of the sale of the estate of John Fenstermacher, which escheated to the state on account of deceased having no legal heirs. The money will at once be handed over to the state treasurer.

Mr. Otis Patterson, proprietor of the Heppner *Gazette*, is in the city. Yesterday he purchased a Campbell cylinder press and a new outfit of type. He says there is a boom in Heppner and that his subscription list has gone up so rapidly that the old Washington hand press had to go.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Furnish yesterday brought down from Pendleton Jeff Thorp, held to answer for selling liquor to Indians. John Randall and Henry Park were also brought down from The Dalles, having been held to answer on a charge of selling liquor to Indians on the Fourth.

The Portland & Coast Company's steamer Alliance is lying at the wharf, just below the foot of A street, where she is receiving the last touches of the painters and taking on cargo. She will sail for Gray's Harbor and Shoalwater at 8 o'clock this evening. Freight is coming forward quite lively and a number of passengers have secured berths for the first outward voyage.

Do not experiment with unheard-of and untried medicines, but be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodations at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

GUILTY OF CRIMINAL LIBEL.

The Author of a Slanderous Article Swiftly Convicted.

A Scandinavian Minister Falsely Accused of Dishonesty, Exonerated by a Jury in the State Circuit Court.

The case of Dr. Wm. Eisen, recently indicted by the grand jury for criminal libel, came up for trial in Judge Stearns's court yesterday morning. The charge was brought on an article that appeared in the *Oregon Siftings* of April 7, 1888, in which Dr. Eisen made statements reflecting upon the character of Rev. C. J. Larsen, pastor of the Scandinavian Methodist church. The article reads as follows:

In Chicago some years ago, two brothers opened a little carpenter shop, but in a little while "failed"—that is, they failed to pay their creditors. One of them, C. J. Larsen, came to California, and conceived the bright idea of posing as a clergyman. It seems that he did not take very well in the Golden city, and so he came to Portland. Here he met with better success. This so-called clergyman's ideas of Christianity were, to say the least, crude and incomprehensible. When asked why he did not make reparation to his Chicago creditors, he replied that at the time those debts were contracted he was not a Christian, and the Christian was not bound to pay the infidel's debts. Being an expert alms solicitor, he soon raised funds enough to build a little church at the corner of Twelfth and D streets, where he is now expounding the Christian religion according to his peculiar conception of it. A little before last November election Larsen went to Mr. Weinhardt and begged for money for his church. Mr. Weinhardt, always liberal, gave him $20. A little while afterwards he came again and received $15, at which time he pledged himself not to support the prohibition amendment and to use his influence with his congregation to defeat it. Mr. Weinhardt saw him on election day working with some women at the polls against license. So much for his pledge. This Reverend (?) is very fond of chickens. One evening he passed the store of Mr. P. Kallich, then on the corner of Fourth and B streets (now on F between First and Second), and saw some nice fowls hanging outside the door. He asked Mr. Kallich to give him some for the Sisters' hospital, as they would gladden the hearts of the sick poor. Mr. Kallich gave him half a dozen, but suspecting that all was not right followed the preacher to his own house, instead of the hospital. This so displeased the donor that he immediately entered and demanded his chickens. A short time ago a weak-minded Norwegian came from Clackamas county and took sick here and went to the hospital. Larsen heard he was dying, and also that he had a good deal of money. Forthwith he went and saw the dying man, and, after pumping him full of his doctrines, he prevailed on him to make his will, which he did, and Larsen appointed himself administrator without bonds. Since then several responsible parties called on Judge Catlin and gave him a few hints as to the character of the "administrator." Whether anything will be done about it is not known. Recently this model pastor went with a quack doctor to the house of a lady who was sick, and introduced his friend as a regular physician.

The lady was examined by the pair of religio-medico quacks and a prescription was made out, which, if filled and administered, would, in all probability, have killed the patient. The druggist, Mr. Breck, refused to fill the prescription, and the lady's life was saved. Religion is a sacred thing, and far be it from this paper to say aught against it, for it would be a far worse world than it is without it, but it has always been the mission of the *Siftings* to expose frauds, whether religious or otherwise, and if proofs of any or all the assertions made in this article are required, they will be cheerfully furnished at the office of this paper.

The jurors were as follows:—Wm. Grooms, James Ray, W. Simmons, G. Wilson, Jacob Straus, Capt. J. Sorensen, J. Mitchell, W. Burrell, C. Austin, Johnson Cleveland, Charles Schafer, D. Usherwood.

T. J. Fitzsimmons, manager of the *Siftings*, was called as the first witness. He testified that Dr. Eisen had furnished the data from which the article had been written, but that Dr. Eisen neither wrote the headlines nor constructed the article just as it appeared in print. Counsel for the defense then called for the original article, but as this had been destroyed it could not be brought in as evidence.

"There is nothing to show that the alleged libelous article corresponds with the matter contained in the defendant's manuscript," said Mr. Hewitt, and further objected to the introduction of secondary evidence in the shape of printed matter. A legal squabble between opposing counsel then ensued, in which each adduced authority to sustain his position. Judge Stearns decided that as the original proof could not be had, secondary evidence would have to be admitted.

THE PROSECUTING WITNESS.

The prosecuting witness, Mr. Larsen, was then put upon the stand. He denied the truthfulness of the entire article, but on cross-examination of Mr. Hewitt acknowledged that some of the allegations were true at least in spirit. He admitted having contracted debts while in Chicago which he was unable to pay. As the reason he stated that during the great fire in that city, he and his brother had a large quantity of goods stored there. He had no insurance on them and all was a total loss. After that he went to California. His intention was to reimburse his creditors as fast as he was able and that he made frequent remittances soon after he arrived there. Mr. Hewitt then made further examination relative to his (Larsen's) affairs while in California and his doings after his arrival here. Some of these were very confusing to the witness.

Mr. Larsen was then asked to answer to the charges brought against him, of having introduced a quack to one of his female parishioners; also that if the prescription given by this physician had been filled and administered the patient would have died. Mr. Larson denied having any knowledge of the physician introduced being a quack. Witness was then kept under a continuous fire of questions from the counsel for defense.

Prosecuting Attorney McGinn objected to this style of procedure, but the court did not sustain the objection and witness was kept under a further quiz in which nothing very damaging to witness was developed. The charge of having used for his own table the chickens he had solicited for the sick at St. Vincent's hospital was not proven. The prosecution rested.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 1:30 the defense took up the case and called Robert Schultz to the stand. He testified that he kept bar for his wife on Fourth and A streets. Relative to Mr. Larsen receiving money from Henry Weinhard for the support of his church witness said, that on the prohibition election day, Mr. Larsen was working for the prohibition ticket on Fourth and F streets, when Mr. Weinhard approached Mr. Larsen, placed his hand on the latter's shoulder and said: "You are a nice man; first you take my money and then you work against my business." Witness failed to understand what reply the clergyman made at that time.

Mr. Hewitt began asking witness some questions relative to "chickens," but the court stated that Mr. Kalich, the alleged donor, could answer for himself.

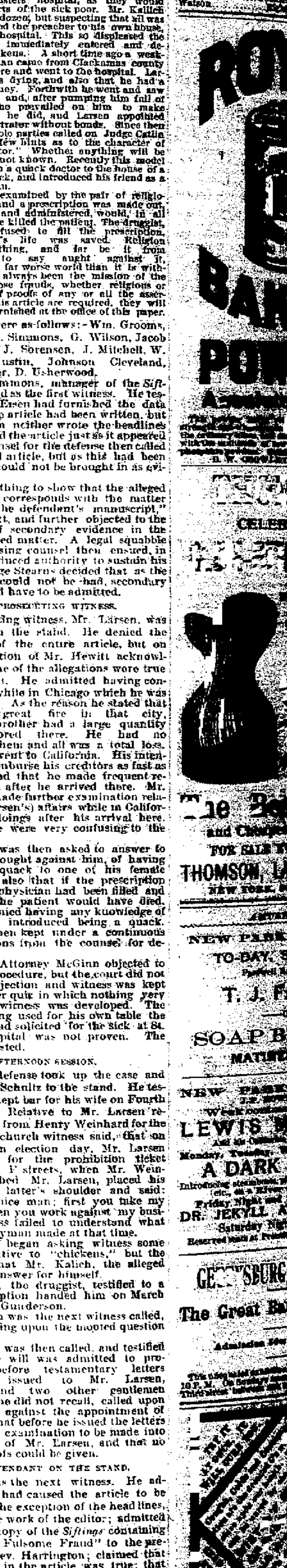
John Breck, the druggist, testified to a certain prescription handed him on March 3, 1888, by Dr. Gunderson.

Peter Kalich was the next witness called, but knew nothing upon the mooted question of "chickens."

Judge Catlin was then called, and testified that after the will was admitted to probate, and before testamentary letters had been issued to Mr. Larsen, Dr. Eisen and two other gentlemen whose names he did not recall, called upon him to protest against the appointment of Mr. Larsen; that before he issued the letters he caused an examination to be made into the character of Mr. Larsen, and that no damaging proofs could be given.

THE DEFENDANT ON THE STAND.

Dr. Eisen was the next witness. He admitted that he had caused the article to be printed, with the exception of the head lines, which were the work of the editor; admitted having sent a copy of the *Siftings* containing the article "A Fulsome Fraud" to the presiding elder, Rev. Harrington; claimed that all he had said in the article was true; that Mr. Larsen had told him personally in the presence of J. P. Holm that he (Larsen) owed these debts in Chicago and that he had repudiated them on the ground of having changed his mode of life—having contracted the debts while an infidel, he was not now, as a Christian, responsible for an infidel's debts; that he was at the polling place in North Portland on the day of the prohibition election and had overheard the conversation between Weinhard and Larsen in which Weinhard upbraided Larsen for working as he did, when he had agreed in consideration of money given by Weinhard to work against the amendment; that the only reply Larsen made to Weinhard was, "Well, I have changed since



VOL. VII.--NO. 3

DISEASE FROM BEAS

of the Ills Man Takes fro mals.

NewspaperARCHIVE®